

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 1.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1890.

NO. 51.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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W. A. HIGHT,

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE ITEM.

Central Pennsylvania M. E. Conference.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference convened in Bosler Memorial Hall, Carlisle, Tuesday, March 18, 1890. The day was taken up with receiving the ministers, assigning them to place, and to meetings of committees.

Tuesday evening a public meeting in the interest of Temperance was held, which was addressed by Rev. George W. Stevens, and Rev. F. B. Riddle.

The first business session of conference was called to order at 9:15 o'clock Wednesday morning by Bishop Foster. Scripture was read by Dr. D. S. Monroe, of Altoona. Singing—"And Are We Yet Alive?"

Prayer was offered by Rev. Day, of Riverside, giving praise for past blessing and asking for direction and guidance and for blessing upon the Bishop, the ministers, their families and charges.

Roll was called by Dr. Monroe. OFFICERS OF THE CONFERENCE.

Dr. Hamlin nominated Dr. Monroe as secretary of conference. He was unanimously chosen. He named as his assistants Revs. T. S. Wilcox, W. W. Evans and W. A. Carver. J. H. Mortimer was elected statistician. He selected as his assistants H. L. Jacobs, C. V. Hartzell, J. B. Brenneman and O. G. Heck.

The thirty-one committees were named, the hours of sessions established, the conference bar fixed and rules adopted.

The Bishop addressed the conference, after which M. P. Crosthwaite was elected treasurer. He appointed as his assistants: J. Horning, M. C. Piper, J. T. Shannon and P. P. Strawinski.

A special committee consisting of Dr. Monroe, of Altoona, Dr. E. J. Gray, of Williamsport, and James Curns, of Huntingdon, was appointed to prepare a minute of sympathy for and condolence with Bishop Hurst in his severe bereavement by the loss of his wife.

B. B. Hamlin, presiding elder of the Altoona district, read his annual report. He announced the sudden and sad death of Rev. A. D. Yocum, of Altoona, and J. B. Akers, of Bellwood, and the appointment of Rev. F. M. Welsh to the charge of the 8th Avenue church, Altoona, (Rev. Yocum's). He commended the action of the 8th Avenue charge towards the family of Rev. Yocum.

He reported satisfactory condition of the districts. There were from 1000 to 1200 conversions, five new churches were dedicated, several churches remodeled and improved, benevolent collections show an increase. The call of the district was proceeded with and missionary collections reported.

The Book concern dividend of \$1741 was reported and the draft for that amount accepted by the conference.

The following committee was appointed on army chaplains:

George Leidy, John Donahue, J. B. Polsgrove, J. K. Fisher, A. R. Miller, W. R. Whitney.

John Donahue, presiding elder of the Danville district, read his report. Debts had been lifted from several churches; campmeeting was successful; 1405 conversions; \$9943 given to missions.

The anniversary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was

held Wednesday afternoon. An address was made by Dr. S. L. Baldwin, who had been twenty years a missionary.

The Wednesday evening session was given up to the cause of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society. The speakers were Revs. J. Ellis Gray and G. W. Gray.

THURSDAY SESSIONS.

A letter was read from Josiah W. Leeds, of the Peace Society, asking for a protest against the building of coast defences. A motion to lay it on the table was withdrawn and it was referred for consideration to a special committee consisting of John B. Mann, George Leidy and H. C. Bender.

The following committee was appointed to examine the records of the Altoona district conference: Gideon H. Day, J. K. Loyd and Daniel Hartman.

The report of Rev. Dr. Gray, president of Williamsport Dickinson seminary was read. This was very satisfactory. It showed that there had been 261 students enrolled the past year, many material improvements had been made to the property, the financial standing was in good shape, the bills payable about covering the indebtedness. Recent improvements cost \$15,000, one-half of which was paid.

The committee to which had been referred the matter of the publication of a conference weekly asked for an expression of opinion in regard to several points. On the question whether they desired a weekly conference paper the vote was 87 in favor and 51 against. A motion here to table the whole matter was 72 against and 68 for. On the question whether it should be published on the basis of patronage or stock, the vote was 60 in favor of the former and 28 in favor of the latter. A motion here to indefinitely postpone the whole matter carried, and the matter is settled for this conference at least.

Rev. Steeves, of Logan, Utah, was granted ten minutes and took but five to talk up the mission work in Utah.

Presiding Elder Honck reported for the Harrisburg district. He reported the death of two ministers—Rev. Oliver Ege and Rev. James T. Wilson. He reported a number of improvements, also large improvements in Harrisburg churches. He reported 2600 members in Harrisburg and not a liquor man among them. There had been several gracious revivals with over 1000 conversions.

Rev. M. K. Foster, presiding elder of Juniata district, read his report. It gave an account of five new churches built during the year; fourteen have been more or less repaired. The people at Bedford contemplate the erection of a new parsonage during next year. Old debts have been paid and all the interests of the district have been carefully looked after. The missionary collection will be a little in advance. The benevolences may fall a little short. He reported extensive revivals and an abundant gathering of souls.

The effective elders reported their missionary collections as follows: Bedford, Martin L. Smyser, \$340; Cassville, Furman Adams, R. M. Snyder (supply), \$172; Concord, Josiah C. Mumper, \$115; Ennisville, John A. Mattern, \$87;

Everett, James H. Black, \$328; Hopewell, I. N. Moorehead, \$180; Huntingdon, James Curns, \$364; Lewistown, J. Max Lantz, \$460; Logan, James M. Johnston, \$218; McVeytown, William R. Picken, \$91; Manor Hill, Joseph B. King, \$444; Mifflintown, Alexander R. Miller, \$205; Mount Union, Crawford L. Benscoter, \$174; Orbisonia, George M. Hoke, \$77; Petersburg and Alexandria, Charles V. Hartzell, \$119; Port Royal, W. H. Stevens, \$200; Ray's Hill, John C. Brown, \$111; Reedsville, Jonathan R. Shipe, \$105; Saxton, Joshua K. Lloyd, \$76; Schellsburg, Joseph K. Knisely, \$86; West Huntingdon and Mill Creek, Martin L. Smith, \$110; Wolfburg, William H. Bowden, \$40.

A paper was adopted expressive of the sympathy of the conference with Bishop Hurst in the loss of his wife.

Presiding Elder W. A. Stephens read his report of the Williamsport district. The great flood of May crippled his work but his preachers came up boldly to the task before them and the district makes a good showing in repairs on church property, new buildings and old debts paid. The benevolences have been well looked after and make a much better showing than was expected.

The anniversary of the Home Missionary Society and of the Bible Society were held Thursday afternoon.

The anniversary of the church extension board occupied the evening sessions.

FRIDAY SESSIONS.

The consideration of the communication from the General Conference in regard to lay representation was taken up. The old rule was that conference should have two lay representatives to five clerical ones. The proposed rule makes it possible that conference can send as many lay as clerical delegates. The change was favored by Rev. W. G. Ferguson, Rev. J. B. Mann, Presiding Elder Honck, Rev. W. W. Evans. Those who opposed the change were Rev. Dr. E. J. Gray, Rev. F. B. Riddle, Rev. J. Z. Lloyd, Rev. Swallow and Rev. Dr. Monroe. A call for the vote was made and a rising vote taken, which resulted 31 in favor of the change and 144 against the change.

The Friday afternoon session was devoted to Memorial services. Memoirs of Rev. A. D. Yocum, Rev. Oliver Ege, Rev. Alem Brittain, Rev. J. B. Akers, Rev. Franklin Gearhart, Rev. James T. Wilson, and the wife of Rev. M. T. Crosthwaite were read.

The anniversary of the Educational Society was held Friday evening.

SATURDAY SESSIONS.

Dr. E. J. Gray and Dr. B. B. Hamlin were elected clerical delegates and Hon. T. H. Murray and Hon. John Patton lay delegates to the ecumenical council.

Rev. Dr. James Morrow represented the Bible Society cause. The British Society has circulated 110,000,000. The American Society was organized in 1853 and has distributed 53,000,000 Bibles. At the beginning of this century the Bible was printed in 50 languages; now it is printed in over 300.

There are about 4000 languages spoken by the "babbling races" of the world. The society expects to put a Bible under every roof in Pennsylvania. It takes 29 languages in this state alone. Here is

a good opportunity to do foreign missionary work in home territory. He asked the church to make use of the society, and said they would be glad to supply their mission schools with Bibles.

The interests of Drew Theological Seminary, Freedman's Aid Society, Southern Aid Society and Sunday School and Tract Society were presented to the conference, after which the claims of Malhlien Seminary were presented.

John C. Young and Lyman J. Mutchmore were elected local elders.

For local elders the candidates were Simpson B. Evans, Lorenzo D. Ott, H. H. Crottsley R. H. Stine, Charles A. Biddle, Wm. Brill, S. P. Boone, John W. Forrest and John R. Melroy. Their character and examination were reported and they were elected by vote of conference.

ADMITTED TO FULL CONNECTION.

The following were elected to deacon's orders: Franklin M. Welsh, W. F. S. Deavor, Wm. A. Lepley, James E. Weeks, James H. Morgart and Richard T. Whitley.

MONDAY SESSIONS.

The board of stewards and necessities cases presented its report. It showed the total receipts from all sources to be \$9,465.12, over \$2,500 less than the amount apportioned to the several districts. The sum of \$10,000 is asked for to be raised during the ensuing year and apportioned to the several districts as follows: Altoona, \$2,050; Danville, \$2,100; Harrisburg, \$2,100; Juniata, \$1,700; Williamsport, \$2,050.

Sunbury was unanimously chosen as the place for holding the next conference.

Most of the day was taken up with reports of committees and presentation of claims of the various societies.

The candidates for admission were called forward and introduced to the conference. After due examination and favorable reports from the committees and presiding elders, the following young men were admitted on trial: Revs. George Meek Glenn, John W. Glover, W. J. Shafer, Henry Treverton, Frank W. Leidy, Edwin L. Eslinger, Alfred L. Miller, Jacob H. Dieble, George L. Comp, George Emery Smith, Robert M. Snyder and — Vought, of the Evangelical church.

The appointments were read yesterday morning. For the Juniata and Altoona districts they are as follows:

JUNIATA DISTRICT.

M. K. FOSTER, PRESIDING ELDER. Alum Bank, G. S. Comp. Bedford, M. L. Smyser. Blaine, J. S. Sousser. Burnt Cabins, H. Treverton. Cassville, Furman Adams.

" R. M. Snyder. Clearville, C. M. Karns, supply. Concord, J. C. Mumper.

" E. E. Harlin, supply.

Ennisville, J. K. Kniseley. Everett, J. H. Black. Hopewell, I. N. Moorhead. Huntingdon, James Curns. Lewistown, J. Max Lantz. Logan, J. M. Johnston. McConnellstown, J. R. Shipe. McVeytown, W. R. Picken. Manor Hill, J. R. King. Mifflintown, S. M. Frost. Mount Union, C. L. Benscoter. New Bloomfield, R. H. Stine. Newton Hamilton, P. P. Strawinski. Orbisonia, W. H. Stevens.

Continued on eighth page

GENERAL SCHENCK DEAD.

He Suddenly Succumbs to an Attack of Pneumonia.

His Notable Career as Diplomat, Statesman and Soldier.

General Robert Cumming Schenck, Congressman, soldier and diplomat, and a leader in public affairs a generation or more ago, died at 5 o'clock in the evening of pneumonia, at his residence in Washington. It was not until the previous day that it was known that he was seriously ill. He had been ailing for about two weeks, but attached very little importance to his complaint. A week before he was out calling and seemed in his usual health, save for a slight bronchial cough. It was not until four days previous to his death that it was thought necessary to call in a physician. Dr. H. C. Yarrow was sent for, and found General Schenck suffering from capillary bronchitis. Within twenty-four hours limited pneumonia of the right lung set in, and later the left lung also became involved. When Dr. Yarrow visited General Schenck he found him much worse, and it was discovered that a diphtheritic exudation was commencing in the right side of the throat. He grew rapidly weaker until the end came. His mind was clear and bright to the very last. His three daughters, Mrs. Bates, an old friend, and Miss Sedgwick were with him at the time of his death.

General Schenck was in his 81st year, having been born in Franklin, Ohio, October 4, 1809. He was graduated from Miami University in 1827, and after spending three additional years at the college studied law with Thomas Corwin. He served two years in the State Legislature, and acquitted himself so well that he was elected to Congress as a Whig, serving from 1842 until 1851. President Fillmore then sent him to Brazil as Minister Plenipotentiary. While serving in this capacity he distinguished himself as a diplomat by taking a conspicuous part in the negotiation of treaties with Paraguay, Uruguay, and the Argentine Republic. After two years in Brazil he returned to Ohio, his native State, but took no part in politics. When the Civil War broke out he offered his services to the Government, and was commissioned a Brigadier-General by President Lincoln on May 17, 1861. He served with his brigade in the first battle of Bull Run, in which the Federal army was defeated. He next served in West Virginia under General Rosecrans, and did some brilliant fighting at McDowell and Cross Keys. General Fremont then entrusted him with the command of a division, and while leading the first division of Franz Sigel's Corps at the second battle of Bull Run his right arm was shattered by a musket ball, incapacitating him for service for some time. In September, 1862, he was promoted to be a Major-General, and in December of that year he took command of the Middle Department and Eighth Corps at Baltimore. He rendered effective service in the Gettysburg campaign.

General Schenck was nominated for Congress against the anti-war Democrat, Vallandigham, and, though the district was Democratic, he carried the election, and resigning his post in the army took his seat in the House of Representatives on December 3, 1863. He was immediately made Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and during this and the following Congress his position enabled him to do valuable service to the Federal cause. He was re-elected to the two succeeding Congresses, and throughout the exciting times, during and after the war, he took a leading part in the proceedings of the House. During his last term he was Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and leader of the House, succeeding Thad Stevens in command of the Republican party. He was Minister to England in 1870, and in 1871 was one of the Alabama Claims Commissioners, retaining this last office for five years, when he resigned. Since that time he has made his home in Washington, where he was a warm favorite. He was a familiar figure at Republican gatherings there, but he took no active part in politics. His life had been several times despaired of during the last decade, but his hardy constitution and strong will pulled him through.

Secretary Blaine was much attached to General Schenck, and sent an affectionate note when he heard of his illness. In his book Mr. Blaine pays General Schenck a warm compliment. "No man in Congress during the present generation," he says, "has rivaled General Schenck as a five-minute debater. In the five-minute discussion in Committee of the Whole he was an intellectual marvel. The compactness and clearness of his statement, the facts and arguments which he could marshal in that brief time were a constant surprise and delight to his hearers."

A BABY OFFICER.

A Child a Few Weeks Old Commissioned a Lieutenant.

The youngest commissioned officer in our military is no doubt John A. Logan, the third, who has been commissioned a Lieutenant in the Logan Rifles, a company of the Fifth Regiment of Ohio militia stationed at Cleveland. John A. Logan, Jr., is Captain of this Company. The babe thus commissioned—for he is only a few weeks old—is a grandson of the late John A. Logan, and the commission was issued at the request of Colonel Gibbons, of the Fifth Regiment, who stated in a letter to Governor Campbell that the boy is intended for the army and suggested, "Considering Captain Logan's intense interest in the National Guard, as well as the little fellow's intended future, that a commission as Lieutenant in the Logan Rifles, Company E, Fifth Infantry, be given John Alexander Logan 3, dated February 12, 1890." This latter date is the child's birthday. Colonel Gibbons added, "I am sure if General Logan were alive to-day he would be highly pleased." The commission was promptly made out and forwarded.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

An Explosion of Glycerine Kills Three People.

While a man named Barr was hauling a quantity of nitro glycerine at Stone, Ind., it exploded, blowing Barr to atoms and instantly killing a mother and her babe. Barr's horses were also killed and his wagon torn into splinters.

The explosion dug up a circle of ground about sixty yards in diameter, tore the windows from the house in which the woman was sitting with her child, and wrought general havoc. No traces of either the man or horses were to be found, excepting small pieces of flesh hanging upon the trees remote from the spot where the explosion occurred.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE widows of the victims of the mine disaster at Nottingham, Penn., by which eight men were killed by an explosion of gas, have entered suits against the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company for damages aggregating \$100,000.

"BARNEY" MARTIN, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, but formerly Under Sheriff; Custodian of the Register's Office Walsh, an ex-deputy sheriff, Deputy Sheriff Young and four others, all of New York city, were indicted by the Grand Jury for bribery. They were arrested and held in \$10,000 bail.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY was more widely observed in New York city by the many Irish and Irish-American civic and military organizations than it has been in many years.

W. JOHNSON BROWN, of Bromfield, Mass., while at work in a sawmill, was caught by the carriage and drawn upon the saw, which cut him completely through lengthwise.

A CAVE-IN took place at Packer colliery near Shenandoah, Penn., resulting in the death of two miners.

ADVICES from Porto Rico, West Indies, report the loss of the brig L. Staples, of Boston, together with her cargo.

A FIRE broke out in a meat store at Milford, Mass., which destroyed property valued at \$120,000.

THE United States steamer Newark has been launched at Philadelphia.

JOHN F. PLUMMER & Co., of New York city, one of the largest commission houses in the woolen trade, have assigned. Liabilities over \$1,000,000; assets about the same.

HALF a foot of snow, more than in any storm of the winter, fell in New York city. The storm was from the southwest, traveling at the remarkable rate of eighty-three miles an hour. Railroad travel was delayed, the streets were almost impassable, and several steamships were overdue.

THE Legislative Committee in the Massachusetts Legislature reported a bill giving women the right to vote in municipal elections.

A HUNGARIAN woman told the police of Harrison, N. J., that a house that had been burned two years ago, and in which two lives were lost, had been deliberately set on fire. Six arrests were made.

LUCIUS TUTTLE, Trunk Line Commissioner, has resigned to become general manager of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

THE house of Benjamin Downey, Stony Hill, Penn., was burned, and when the ruins were examined the charred body of Downey was found.

South and West.

THE twelve-year-old son of S. D. Chambers of Hot Springs, N. C., accidentally shot and killed his mother.

THREE desperadoes who had escaped from jail in Del Norte, Cal., were pursued to the mountains and shot by a deputy sheriff.

MR. AND MRS. F. AUGUST CARL, of Austin, Minn., were burned to death in their residence, which took fire.

THE large dry goods house of Pardee, Mills & Co., at Peoria, Ill., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$300,000.

THE old State capital of Georgia at Atlanta was sold at public auction to Joel Hart for \$125,500.

EX-STATE TREASURER NOLAND, of Missouri, was arrested, and gave bail to answer a charge of embezzlement.

M. J. CHEATHAM (white) was hanged at Grenada, Miss., for the murder of John Tilman (colored). Cheatham is the first white man to suffer the death penalty for the killing of a colored man in Mississippi.

DR. M. A. RUST, one of the oldest and most prominent German physicians in Richmond, Va., fell from a ladder at his residence and was instantly killed.

E. B. McCURDY, a train conductor, was shot and seriously wounded by a colored man named Jake Daniels, and in turn the conductor shot and killed the colored man. It happened while the train was near Bay Minette, Ala.

C. A. SEARLES and W. C. Paine were arrested in Missoula, Mont., for robbing the Northern Pacific Express office at Brainerd, Minn., of \$15,000 about a year ago.

THE steamboat-owners in Baltimore, Md., appointed a committee to confer with members of Congress to ask for an immediate repeal of the objectionable features of the United States inspection and census laws.

A WAREHOUSE, bath establishment and eight cottages at Jacksonville, Fla., have been destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about \$125,000.

DAN GRUELE, farmer at Kelat, Ky., was taken from his home and hanged. Several years ago he dealt in cattle and gave bad checks, and fled to the mountains.

Washington.

NOMINATIONS of United States Consuls by the President: William S. Preston, of New York, at Cognac; James S. Kellogg, of Louisiana, at Stettin; Alfred W. Street, of New York, at Coaticook; Samuel B. Zeigler, of Iowa, at Aix-la-Chapelle; James S. D. Danforth, of Pennsylvania, at Verviers and Liege. Daniel Lake, of Brooklyn, has been nominated for Marshal for the Eastern District of New York.

THE President announced that a number of official receptions and State dinners would be given during April, to take the place of those omitted early in the year by reason of the bereavements in the families of Secretaries Blaine and Tracy.

THE bill adopted by the House World's Fair Committee authorizes the President to issue his proclamation and invitation to foreign nations only after Chicago shall have raised a guarantee fund of \$10,000,000 in such form as to be satisfactory to the President.

THE Grand Jury of the District of Columbia has brought in an indictment against Charles E. Kincaid for the murder of William F. Taubee.

SECRETARY PROCTOR authorized an additional expenditure of \$50,000 for the protection of the levees on the Mississippi River in the third and fourth districts, making the total allotment for this purpose \$170,000.

GENERAL SCROFIELD has been designated to represent the War Department in the matter of the selection of a landing place for immigrants at New York.

THE House Committee on Agriculture ordered a favorable report on the Conger bill defining and taxing compound lard.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON, having returned after two weeks' absence, occupied the chair in the Senate at the opening of the session.

THE President sent to the Senate the following nominations: James F. Ellis, of Wisconsin, Consul at Brockville, Canada; Francis Macnutt, of District of Columbia, Secretary of the United States Legation at Constantinople; Commodore Andrew E. K. Benham, to be Rear Admiral.

THE President, accompanied by ex-Senator Sewell left Washington on a ducking expedition to the preserves of the Maryland Ducking Club, with headquarters at Bengies, Md.

Foreign.

A FIRE broke out in the village of Gampel, Switzerland, and before the flames could be controlled three-fourths of the village was destroyed. Many persons were injured and great damage was done.

THE German Government has given an enormous order for smokeless powder, to be immediately executed at the Rothwell factory.

Two artillery officers were arrested in St. Petersburg, Russia, accused of being nihilists.

THE British Consul at Mozambique raised the British flag over the Shire district of Africa and saluted it. The Portuguese Government has protested.

THE miners' strike in Great Britain caused an alarming scarcity of coal.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has offered Prince Bismarck a Dukedom and made him a field marshal. He has also made Count Herbert Bismarck Minister of Foreign Affairs.

In a collision between two trains on the Mariano Railway, Cuba, nine persons were injured.

ABOUT fifty delegates from German-American societies in various parts of the country met in conference at Washington to agree upon some form of protest against the various bills for restricting immigration.

YELLOW fever is raging at Campinas, Brazil, with a large and increasing death rate.

An earthquake shock was experienced at Bonn, Germany.

THE mine owners of England having agreed to raise the wages of the striking miners ten per cent., the men resumed work.

THE School Act, abolishing the right of the Roman Catholics to have separate schools and obliging all classes of the community to patronize the national secular schools has passed the Manitoba Legislature.

It is officially stated in Paris that a telegram has been received from the Congo country, in West Africa, stating that a French post, consisting of ten natives under a European agent, has been massacred at Ubungu.

GENERAL CROOK DEAD.

The Famous Indian Fighter Suddenly Expires in Chicago.



MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE CROOK.

Major-General George Crook, United States army, in command of the Department of the Missouri, died suddenly at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, at 7:15 o'clock the other morning of heart disease.

General Crook was born near Dayton, Ohio, September 8, 1828, and graduated from the Military Academy at West Point in the class of '52. He was immediately assigned as Second Lieutenant to the Fourth Infantry, then stationed on the Pacific coast. Here he had the advantage of active frontier service till the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. His principal Indian fighting at that time was in the Rogue and Pitt Rivers campaigns of 1856-57.

He had attained his captaincy when he returned East to take command of the Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteers. His first service was in West Virginia, where he distinguished himself by his activity in that broken and difficult country. Thence he was transferred to Maryland and Virginia, attracting attention by his vigor and celerity, which led to his appointment to the command of the Second Cavalry Division in the Army of the Tennessee, July, 1863.

After the war he held several commissions, and in 1872 was despatched to Arizona to settle the Apache question, which had been the chief problem of Pacific Department Commanders since 1848. He settled it, and settled it to stay. Probably no exploit stands at the credit of General Crook's mountain campaign against the Apaches. At its end, both horses and men were worn out, but the Apache was worn out for good.

Later, in 1875, the Sioux troubles presented themselves for settlement, and the selection of a commander to settle them fell naturally on General Crook. He inflicted severe blows on the Indians at Powder and Tongue Rivers. The savages withdrew to make their successful attack on the gallant Custer. Crook received reinforcements, and pursued them so vigorously that by May, 1877, he brought them to submission.

Trouble in Arizona called General Crook thither again in 1883. On this occasion he captured the whole band or tribe of Chiricahuas. He next reduced them to the habit of industry, and within three years had them and neighboring bands self-supporting.

General Crook was known to the country at large as a friend to all Indians anxious to do right and live at peace. His firm advocacy of the cause of the Dakota Poncas in 1881, and his unswerving friendship of such of the Apache bands as kept faith with the whites, attracted favorable attention throughout the country. He would have held his position four years, retiring in 1894.

KILLED BY HER OWN SON.

A Boy Cuts His Mother's Head Off and Then Goes to Play.

A singularly atrocious murder has been committed at Somerville, Tenn., the victim being Mrs. Sally Hobson, colored, and the murderer her eleven-year-old boy. Mrs. Hobson was a servant in the family of the Episcopal minister, and lived with her four children in a small house in the rear of the parsonage.

The other morning her husband, who had been in the country at work, called at the house in company with another man, and after a short stay started out for a walk. Returning a half hour later, a terrible sight met his eyes. On one side of the door lay the decapitated remains of his wife and several feet away the head. A stick of wood on which her neck had been placed when the cutting was done showed three distinct cuts of an axe.

The boy was found playing with the other children, his clothing saturated with blood. He at first asserted that the blood came from a chicken which he had killed, but at the Coroner's inquest admitted he had committed the crime. He said his mother laid her head down on the block and told him if he did not cut her head off she would kill him. The boy's story was not believed, and he was placed in jail pending further investigation.

The President's Room.

Now that the Stewart mansion is to become a clubhouse, says a New York paper, it has come out that it contained one sacred apartment. It was on the second floor, and furnished at a cost of \$50,000. There were carpets and furniture of the most expensive kind, a crystal chandelier, marble statues and fine paintings. It was fitted up for the use of General Grant, then in the first year of his term as President of the United States. It will be recalled that General Grant sent A. T. Stewart's name to the Senate for Secretary of the Treasury. It was then discovered that the Constitution would not permit an adopted citizen to take this place. But Mr. Stewart, appreciating the President's desire to honor him, became from that moment a warmer friend than ever of General Grant. This room in his palatial mansion was furnished expressly for the use of the President. A latchkey to the mansion and a key to the room were sent to him, with the directions that whenever he wanted to come to New York and have a resting spell this room would be at his disposal. General Grant, in the eight years that he was President, occupied it many times.

Finding Water With a Divining-Rod.

The divining-rod as a means of finding a good supply of water stood a successful trial recently at Oundle, England. W. Todd, a landowner, requiring a well or a portion of his property, sent for a "diviner" named Pearson. There had been considerable difficulty in obtaining a supply of water in the town, and the Oundle Commissioners had spent \$400 in trial borings, conducted by a professional man, which proved futile. In the presence of a number of spectators, Pearson, with the usual V-shaped hazel twig, walked over the estate. In several places the twig was visibly agitated, but the "diviner" kept on until the twig almost bent itself double in his hands. At this spot a well was sunk, with the result that at seventeen feet water was found in such abundance that it rapidly rose to within three feet of the surface, at which height it has since remained. During the making of the well the water percolated into it so rapidly that at frequent intervals operations had to be suspended to pump out the water.

A great show of canary birds was held recently in the Crystal Palace, London and it was as popular as a cattle show.

"Fair Play"

Is all that is asked for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, when taken for catarrh in the head, or for bronchial or throat affections, or lung scrofula (commonly known as consumption of the lungs) and if taken in time and given a fair trial, it will cure or the money paid for it will be refunded. It is the only guaranteed cure.

Cleanse the liver, stomach, bowels and whole system by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

THE exports of farm implements during last year amounted to \$3,625,000.

March April May

Are the best months in which to purify your blood for at no other season does the system so much need the aid of a reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, as now. During the long, cold winter, the blood becomes thin and impure, the body becomes weak and tired, the appetite may be lost. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to purify and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and to overcome that tired feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Every spring for years I have made it a practice to take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities. That languid feeling, sometimes called 'spring fever,' will never visit the system that has been properly cared for by this never-failing remedy." W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor Agricultural Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Best Spring Medicine

"I have taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and consider it the best blood medicine I have ever taken. It builds me up, makes me sleep better, gives me a good appetite." Mrs. A. P. LEIGHTON, Fortland, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The Pope Favors

Convalescents from the Influenza with exemption from Lenten rules (1890).

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Restores Strength and Vigor. Take it now. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

PENSION

JOHN W. JONES, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty at law.

LOOK AT THIS!

Cheapest and best German-American Dictionary at the unprecedentedly low price of \$1.60 a handsome page, bound in black cloth. English words with German equivalents and pronunciation, and German words with English definitions, so that if you hear a German word and want to know its English meaning, you look in one part of the book, while if you want to translate an English word into German you look into another part. Postpaid \$1.60. LOOK FOR HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

WALT WHITMAN is anxious to go to California this spring if his health will permit.

Star Novels Free, sent by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, post paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins's Electrical Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. This soap for sale by all grocers.

THERE are forty-five veterans of the late war in the Iowa Legislature.

They have stood the test of time—"Tansill's Punch." America's fines 5c. Cigar.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Watch for "Murray" Buggy adv. next week.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Coughs and Colds

There is no Medicine like

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

It is pleasant to the taste and does not contain a particle of opium or anything injurious. It is the Best Cough Medicine in the World. For Sale by all Druggists. Dr. Schenck's Book on Consumption and its Cure, mailed free. Address Dr. J. W. Schenck & Co., Philadelphia.

AVON PARK--SOUTH FLORIDA.

Splendid location. High pine land. Clear lakes. School, hotel, store, &c. Settling with Eastern people. No malaria, gripe, whiskey or frost. Choices are lots \$25. Terms \$1 per month. Send for maps, &c. free. C. A. HOCHKISS, Camden, N. J.

PENSIONS

If you want your pension put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTS--PENSIONS--How to get a Pension. Send for digest of Pension and Bounty laws. Send for Inventors' Guide or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

ACTIVE MEN. everywhere, with large hundred capital, may secure Agency netting \$1200 up yearly. Goods have universal sale. 20 samples. Address WORKER, care 134 Leonard St., New York.

PIN MONEY. Any woman can make a few hundred dollars weekly without interference with other duties; no canvassing, no agency. Call or send 10 cents for material and particulars. C. C. CO., 757 Broadway, New York.

GRAPES. SMALL FRUITS, immense stock cheap. Send 10c. for sample vines. Cat'ogue free. C. S. CURTICE & Co., Portland, N. Y.

ASTHMA CURED FREE

by mail to sufferers. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

OPIUM

HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND. Safe and always reliable. Ladies, and Druggists for Diamond Brand, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamp) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chem' Co., Madison St., Phila., Pa.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

CONSULT DR. LOBB, 329 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia. Twenty years' experience in special diseases; cures the worst cases of Nervous Complaints, Blood Poisoning, Blotches, Eruptions, Piles, Catarrh, Ulcers, Sores, Impaired Memory, Debility, Dimness of Vision, Lung, Liver, Stomach, Kidney (Bright's Disease); confidential. Call or write for question list and book.

A prescription and fully endorsed Big G is the only specific for the certain cure of all diseases. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. Price \$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

It Will Reduce National Revenues About \$60,000,000.

The Principal Provisions in the Schedules of the Bill.

The following are the principal provisions in the tariff schedules of the bill agreed upon by the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House:

The earth, earthenware and glassware schedules remain substantially as in the existing law.

There are a number of important changes in the metal schedule. Existing rates are maintained upon iron ore and pig-iron; barbed wire for fencing is made dutiable at 6-10 cent a pound. Beams, girders, and structural iron is reduced from 1 1/2 cents to 6-10 cent a pound. Railway iron is reduced 6-10 cent a pound, the present rate being \$17 a ton, a reduction of about \$4 a ton. The duty on tin-plate has been increased to 22-10 cents a pound. Pig-tin remains free. There is an increase in the duty upon pocket cutlery. Gun barrels are placed upon the free list. Hand sewing-needles are also placed upon the free list. The new metal aluminum is given a designation for the first time under "metals and manufactures" thereof, and is made dutiable at thirty-five per cent. ad valorem.

In the lumber schedule the duty on sawed boards, planks and finished lumber is reduced fifty per cent. from the present rate. There is a special provision inserted that in case Canada lays an export duty upon lumber, then duties shall be collected according to the rates under existing law.

The duty on Sumatra tobacco is increased to \$2.75 per pound.

There is an increase generally along the entire list in the duties upon agricultural products. The duty on barley is raised to 30 cents a bushel, hops to 15 cents a pound, buckwheat to 15 cents a bushel, macaroni and vermicelli 2 cents a pound, and oats 10 cents a bushel. The duty on agricultural seeds is increased. The duty on rice is reduced from 2 1/2 to 2 cents a pound, rice flour and rice meal from 1 cent to 1/2 cent a pound, and broken rice to 1/2 cent a pound. Butter and substitutes therefor have the duty increased to 6 cents a pound. The duty on eggs is raised to 5 cents a dozen; potatoes to 25 cents a bushel. Hides, which are now on the free list, are made dutiable at 1 1/2 cents a pound. There is a small increase in the duty upon fruits. Oranges and lemons in packages of 1 1/2 cubic feet or less, 25 cents per package; in packages exceeding 1 1/2 and not exceeding 2 1/2 cubic feet, 50 cents a package. Raisins, 2 1/2 cents a pound duty.

Spirits, wines and other beverages have been left as found in existing law. Salt also has not been touched. Cotton manufactures are left substantially as in the Senate bill. Jute, manila, sun and sisal grass are put upon the free list, as is wool degreas, which enters into the finishing of leather. A reduction is made in the duty on binding twine.

In the wool schedule, wools of the first-class, known as clothing-wools, 11 cents a pound; wools of the second-class, known as combing wools, 12 cents; carpet wools, valued at 12 cents or less, 3 1/2 cents a pound; valued at over 12 cents, 8 cents a pound. This is a reduction of 1 1/2 cents a pound from the Senate bill and an increase of 1 1/2 cents from the present law. The difference between the duty given the manufacturers by the Mills bill and the proposed measure is 10 per cent. After giving to the manufacturers a compensatory duty for the duty on wool, yarns and cloths are made dutiable at 40 per cent. ad valorem additional, woolen goods at 50 per cent., and ready-made clothing at 60 per cent. The carpet schedule has not yet been arranged. There is some division in the committee upon the subject. For the encouragement of silk culture in the United States, a duty will be recommended upon raw silk.

Sugar, under and including 16 Dutch standard, is made dutiable at 35 per cent., and above 16 Dutch standard at 40 per cent. This gives 5 per cent. additional duty to the refiners, and the standard is raised from 18 to 16. This is a cut in the duties upon sugar of from 50 to 60 per cent. Molasses is made dutiable at 25 per cent. ad valorem, the present rate being specific.

Among the new legislative provisions proposed in the bill is one that no importations shall be made into the United States which do not show plainly the country from which they are imported. This is done in order to put a stop to the practice, which has become very common, of sending foreign goods into the United States with American brands thereon, the purpose being to deceive the public and have the wares supplant American goods which have established reputations. The bill also repeals that section of the statutes which gives to the United States and contractors under it the right to import supplies into this country free of duty. By this means it is intended to require the United States and all of its officers and contractors to be bound by the laws which it establishes for its citizens.

It is estimated by the framers of the bill that it will reduce the revenues about \$60,000,000. Of this reduction about \$26,000,000 will be secured by the cut on sugar, and about \$34,000,000 by the internal revenue features of the bill. The free list, which contains with few exceptions all the items in the Senate bill, and a few others which were not in the Senate bill, will, it is estimated, make a reduction of between \$1,250,000 and \$1,500,000.

The internal revenue features of the bill are as follows: The entire collection of all special taxes upon dealers of all kinds, commonly known as licenses; the taxes upon snuff will be repealed; farmers and planters growing tobacco will have the liberty to sell to whomsoever they please, without restraint, in the same manner as any farmer can dispose of any other of the products of his land. The tax upon manufactured tobacco will be reduced from eight cents to four cents a pound; cigars, cheroots, and cigarettes will carry the same tax as imposed under the present law. Alcohol used in the arts is free and substantially the same restrictions as are prescribed in the Senate bill.

HOUSES BURIED IN SNOW.

Fifty Feet Deep Along the Line of a Railroad in Colorado.

Workmen have succeeded in opening the Denver & Rio Grande southern route, over Cumbres Mountain, in Colorado, after many weeks of labor. The snow, for miles along the track, is from ten to thirty feet deep and at points fifty feet. Section houses, stumps and other buildings have been buried for weeks.

Citizens of Durango and other towns in the southwest part of the State have been going down to short rations.

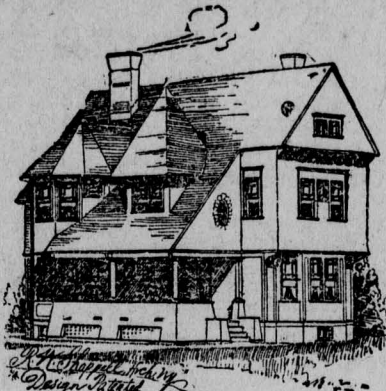
DESIGN FOR A RESIDENCE.

A Handsome Country House—Description of the Design.

(Copyright by the author.)

Bounteous crops and an unlimited demand for them at good prices, by reason of the partial failure of crops abroad, form a combination of circumstances that never fails to elevate the horn of plenty. The last era of good times (1879-80) was inaugurated by the same causes, aided by the resumption of specie payment which assured solid values for everything. The same conditions prevail to-day.

During prosperous times, and especially at the commencement of prosperous times be-

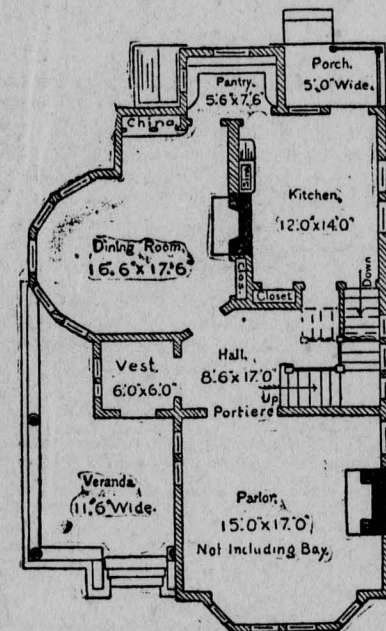


PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

fore the prices for materials and labor become inflated, the building of houses of moderate cost will certainly prove to be profitable ventures. When an American makes money he is pretty sure to provide an attractive and comfortable home for his family. The design illustrating this article is submitted for his consideration. Brief description of the design:

Size of Structure: Front, including veranda, 30 ft.; depth, 48 ft. 6 in. Height of Stories: Cellar, 7 ft.; first story, 9 ft. 6 in.; second story, 9 ft.; attic story, 8 ft. Materials for Exterior Walls: Foundations, stone or brick; first story, clapboards; second story, shingles; gables, dormers and roof, shingles.

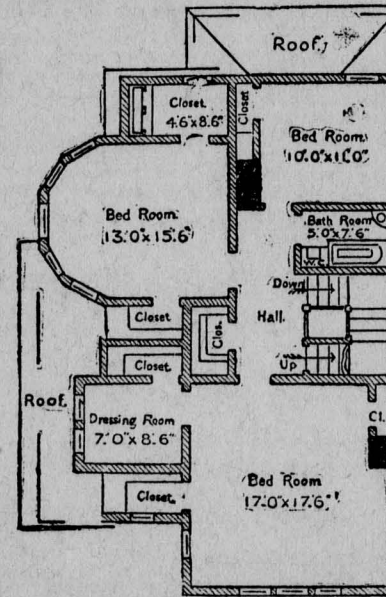
Interior Finish: Hard white plaster; white pine trim; cherry staircase; plaster cornices and centres in hall, parlor and dining room.



FIRST FLOOR.

Exterior Colors: Body of first story, buff; shingles around veranda, shingles on second story and shingles on gables, medium light buff; roof shingles, pale red; all trim—such as window and door casings, belt courses, brackets, veranda posts and rails and lattice, light green; chimneys, red; sashes, dark red; doors, natural color of wood with hard oil finish; blinds, dark buff; veranda floor and ceiling, oiled. In exterior painting there should be one priming and two finishing coats. To get the best results the second finishing coat should not be applied until at least eight months have elapsed after putting on the first.

Accommodations: The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the plans given herewith. In addition there is a cellar under the whole house and one finished room in the attic, with space for more rooms in the attic. As the second floor plan provides more closet room than is usually re-



SECOND FLOOR.

quired, it is suggested that the three closets grouped in the centre of the house be omitted. The floor space thus acquired may be combined with the dressing room, thus providing another bedroom which would be eight feet six inches by fourteen feet in size.

Special Features: The dominating features—the windows, the dormers, the veranda and veranda posts—of this exterior may be said to be Colonial. Shingling the second story and the gables, now become quite popular, was copied from a Colonial style.

The polygonal bays of the dining room and the bedroom above make the two rooms referred to unusually attractive. But there is no lack of air and light for any of the rooms.

Cost: In localities where prices for labor and materials are about the same as New York prices, \$3900.

R. W. SHOPPELL, Architect.

The constitutionality of the Mississippi law compelling railroad companies to provide separate cars for white and colored people has been affirmed by the Supreme Court.

LATER NEWS.

A DISPATCH from Danville, Va., says that more than 200 moonshiners have established a fortified camp in Franklin County, and openly defy the authority of the United States. They have over 100 illicit stills in operation and are producing thousands of barrels of whiskey on which no duty is paid.

THE District Attorney at Jackson, Miss., made an affidavit against ex-State Treasurer W. L. Hemingway, charging him with embezzlement of State funds. Hemingway was arrested.

A fast steamer has been fitted out in San Francisco for seal poaching in Behring Sea by a company of local and Eastern capitalists, who believe there are big profits in illicit sealing when every pelt can be sold for \$12.50.

EDMUND NICHOLAS (colored) was hanged at Franklin, La., for the murder of a girl, and Prince Saunders (colored) suffered the same fate at Plaquemine, La., for the same reason.

TOMMY WINEMAN, twelve years old, shot and killed Bertie Polhamus, eleven years old, at Joliet, Ill., during a quarrel over marbles.

THE body of A. W. Longley, of Dayton, Ky., a well-known merchant, was found in the Ohio River twenty miles below Cincinnati.

UNITED STATES MARSHALL NEWLIN, with two deputies, boarded the brigantine Ernestine at Delaware Breakwater, and brought ashore five mutineers in irons who, by refusing duty, had caused the vessel to put in there.

JOSEPH J. STECK, a well-known oil man, was instantly killed at Reno, Penn., while assisting to draw the tools from one of the wells.

THE fishing schooner H. A. Duncan, of Gloucester, Mass., lost six of her crew in torries during a recent snowstorm.

THE Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' International Union of America memorialized Congress not to ratify the Russian Extradition Treaty or any other extradition treaty with Russia.

ADVICES have been received from Quillimane, East Africa, to the effect that a Portuguese customs official and his escort of 300 natives have been massacred near Lake Nyassa.

SEVERAL foreign Hebrews have been arrested at Leipzig, Germany, on the charge of treason.

WHILE dispersing riotous workmen at Koepenick, Germany, two policemen were wounded.

ALEXANDER SHAW, a society leader in Montreal, pleaded guilty to embezzlement and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The amount of his stealings reached \$24,000.

SAMUEL R. GREEN was shot and instantly killed by Ira E. Briggs, near Norwich, Conn. Green threatened to cut Briggs' throat, and it is believed that he was taken suddenly insane. The coroner's verdict was "excusable homicide."

Two trains collided near Portage, N. Y., killing three men, and fatally injuring another. The engines and twelve cars were demolished.

THE business portion of Hamilton, Ill., has been destroyed by fire.

THE Cocopal Indians went on the warpath in Southern California. They were reported to be murdering the Mexican settlers and fighting among themselves.

MUCH damage has been done in the Ohio Valley by the river overflowing. The situation along the Mississippi was very threatening.

WILLIAM KINNEY, Peter McGinnis and Tom Burke, of Cincinnati, went out on the Ohio River to look at the high water. Their skiff capsized and all were drowned.

THE British steamer Virent, from Sulina, Roumania, for London, has been abandoned at sea, with her shaft broken. Themate and fourteen other men belonging to the steamer were lost.

FORGED notes to the amount of 500,000 pesetas were discovered in a package of funds brought to a bank at Madrid, Spain.

FIVE HUNDRED Russian students have been arrested for rioting at St. Petersburg. They demanded the restoration of liberal regulations.

MUCH damage has been done by floods in Italy.

THE Labor Conference at Berlin adopted a resolution favoring the prohibition of the employment of children under twelve years of age in factories and mines.

THE steamer E. Gwendoline foundered off the coast of Wales, and several of her crew were drowned.

A BAND of Servian militia tried to capture the Bosnian village of Granje, but was repulsed after a sharp fight by Austrian gendarmes. During the engagement several were killed on both sides. The Austrian Government has demanded an explanation of the affair from Servia.

THE Russian Government will try to raise two English steamers sunk at Balaklava in the Crimean war. One of them is said to have on board a chest containing \$200,000.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES PERMANENTLY Horse and Cattle Diseases.

For General Use.

The Arms' Palace and Stock Car Co., Toledo, Ohio, June, 1888.

We cheerfully recommend St. Jacobs Oil as the best for general use on stock.

H. ARMS & CO.

Cold, Swelled Limbs, Inflammation.

Neponset, Ill., May 21, 1888.

My mare caught cold; result: swelled limbs, lump between fore-legs and inflammation. Cured her with St. Jacobs Oil.

L. O. GARDNER.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.



AN OLD MAID'S SOLILOQUY.

"To take or not to take it, is the question—Whether it is better to end this earthly career as a spinster—braving the smiles of those who would insist that lack of lovers caused my lonely state,—Or take the remedies my sisters take, And see my eyes grow bright as tho' I bathed in the immortal fount De Leon sought in vain in Florida's peaceful shades. I oft have heard my married sisters say That good old Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription Would bring back color to a faded cheek—Restore the health of one who fain would die To rid herself of all the pain she feels."

The aforesaid spinster took the remedy—and forthwith took a husband also, having regained her health and blooming beauty.

Thousands of women owe their fresh, blooming countenances to the restorative effects of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of func-

tional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

For a Book (160 pages) on Woman: Her Diseases and their Self-cure, (sent sealed in plain envelope,) enclose ten cents, in stamps, to WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 683 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. Sold by druggists. "WHO WOULD SUFFER?"



become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can fortify them and build them up, by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk. And it should be remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. Avoid substitutions offered.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM Cold in Head, SNUFFLES OR CATARRH.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren Street, New York.

JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. 3 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for \$30.

Every size scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE for all domestic animals will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. After 24 hours of trial treated promptly. Expended a few cents and you have a cure when needed, and perhaps save a valuable horse. If you are on hand, ready to enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.

Address DR. KOEHLER & CO., P. O. Box 100, New York.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Medicine. Cures where all else fails. Recommended by Physicians, taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

DR. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment

Acts like magic in cases of acute pain, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs, Stiffened Joints, &c. TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.

Warranted for over forty years. A bottle has never yet been returned. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c., 50c.

DEPOT 40 MURRAY ST. NEW YORK.

N. Y. N. U.—12

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

FRAZER AXLE GREASE BEST IN THE WORLD

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE for all domestic animals will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. After 24 hours of trial treated promptly. Expended a few cents and you have a cure when needed, and perhaps save a valuable horse. If you are on hand, ready to enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.

Address DR. KOEHLER & CO., P. O. Box 100, New York.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.
SWOPE & THOMPSON,
Editors & Proprietors.

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SIX MONTHS..... .50
THREE MONTHS..... .25
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Depot, Pa., as Second Class Mail Matter.

THE announcement of Prof. M. G. Brumbaugh that he will not be a candidate for re-election is a disappointment to many who hoped his great administrative abilities would be exerted in the further advancement of the schools of our county. In his six years of service he has done work of inestimable value, and raised the educational standard very considerably. His decision to accept the chair of Natural Sciences and Pedagogy in the Huntingdon Normal College is a big advertisement for that excellent institution, and will win greater patronage for it. We wish him great success in his new position.

JUDGE BARNETT, of Perry county, as was expected, of course, would not endorse the "funny work" of the associates, who granted licenses to three applicants, notwithstanding there were remonstrances against them, and one of whom was Samuel Woods, of Blain, one of the associate judges. A rule was granted upon each of the three against whom the objections were made, requiring them to appear before open court on the 18th, to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked. The court sat on Tuesday for that purpose, and a large number of witnesses were examined, especially in the case of J. K. Blattenberger, of Liverpool, who was charged with selling to minors, men of intemperate habits, etc. Judge Barnett, after hearing the cases through, decided to revoke the licenses of J. K. Blattenberger, Liverpool, and Associate Judge Samuel Woods, of Blain. The license of Samuel Kern, of New Germantown, was allowed to stand until April court.

THE court on Thursday rendered its decision in the matter of licenses, argument on which was heard Tuesday of last week. No licenses were granted. Judge Furst favored granting them, but the Associates remained true to their principles. The action of the associates is condemned by some and by Judge Furst so far as the decision applies to Martin Grube, Judge Furst claiming that justice demanded that that license should be granted because the refusal would entail great financial loss upon the applicant. Judge McCarthy claims that it is better for one man to suffer a financial loss than for many families to be ruined and to suffer the possible loss of souls. The experience of the past three years ought to teach any one that Huntingdon county is better without licensed houses. There is much liquor drunk but the traffic is outlawed. Men will drink and there is nothing to prevent them from so doing, but while the traffic is not legalized the drinking is done privately and not to the annoyance of the public. Judge Furst is undoubtedly right in his interpretation of the law in the Grube case, but it seems a strange law that will confiscate a man's property if he do not dispose of it and on the other hand does not allow him to dispose of it. The best way to have such laws repealed is to enforce them.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING

at the

NEW STORE.

Standard Table Peaches, 2 cans, 25c
4 lbs. Rice, 25c
3 cans Tomatoes, 25c
4 " String Beans, 25c
3 " Corn, 25c
3 " Pie Peaches, 25c
Best Black Japan or Green Tea, 40c
Hand Lamps, complete, 20c

A full line of Queensware, consisting of Chamber Sets, sets Dishes, and Piece Goods.

FLOUR and FEED

as low as any of our competitors.
We are selling best Roller Flour, this week, at \$1.15.

Wood and Willow-ware,

Oil Cloths of all kinds and grades, at bottom figures.

Our stock of

CLOTHING

at cost.

Our store is the place to buy your

BOOTS AND SHOES

We have the largest stock in town, and in order to move our surplus stock, we are offering, for the next 30 days, BOOTS AT COST. Come and examine our stock when you need Boots, and save 20 per cent.

All of our

WOOLEN GOODS

Has been reduced in price. Come and examine them and learn prices. Save money by buying from us.

We carry the most complete line of

BUTTONS

In town, and will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest.

You will find our store always stocked with the best goods the market can afford, and our prices in many instances, lower than our competitors.

WANTED.

CROSS TIES,

and all kinds of

Country Produce,

For which we will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call and see us, whether you wish to buy or not.
No trouble to show goods.
Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam & Bro.,

Rex's Old Stand,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Supt. Brumbaugh not a Candidate.

TO MY FRIENDS: Having been selected to take charge of the Department of Pedagogy just organized in the Normal College here, and also made Instructor in the Natural Sciences, and having arranged to do extensive Institute work in Louisiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania during the year, and believing that I can do greater good for our schools and teacher by directing their training than by supervising their work, I have concluded not to be candidate for a position the salary of which is not sufficient to justify my remaining in the office.

It would be ungrateful for me to refrain from giving expression to my sincere and heart-felt gratitude to you all for your many kind assurances of friendship and support. I trust you will select for the place a leader whose energy, enthusiasm, administrative ability, scholarship, and untiring devotion will justify your selection, and hold our schools to the very highest standard of advancement and efficiency. Yours very truly,

March 18, '90 M. G. BRUMBAUGH

OBITUARY.

Albert D. Clark.

Albert D. Clark, of Mapleton, a brakeman on the middle division, fell from his train a short distance west of Tyrone, Monday evening, and, the train passing over him, he was cut in two at the thighs. He had been braking but three months. He was aged 23 years, 6 months, and 21 days. The remains were prepared for burial and were brought to Mapleton on Mail, yesterday evening. They will be interred tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Deceased was a son of Mrs. L. W. Yecum and was unmarried. His mother, one sister, and two brothers survive him.

Samuel Wilson.

Samuel Wilson died at the residence of his son, J. P. Wilson, yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, aged 80 years, 11 months, and 10 days. Deceased was a native of Chester county, whence he removed to this county in 1853. He lived in different parts of the county. In the spring of 1879, his wife died in this place, since which time he has been making his home among his children. A few years ago, his feet became diseased, and, for a long time, he suffered terribly. A short time ago, he became a victim of la grippe, which was the immediate cause of his death. He was a kind old gentleman, who was much beloved by those who knew him. Four sons and one daughter survive him. The remains will be interred this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services will be conducted at the house, by Rev. C. L. Benscoter.

Cassville.

No mail from Mill Creek on Wednesday; roads too bad. Thursday the carrier started in a sleigh and returned on horseback. Let the Cass township philosopher (?) on roads bury his head in the mud.

M. L. Green, Russell Giffin, R. S. Giffin, after a long absence, visited Cassville during the week. Some of their happiest days have been spent here.

Two cousins, and daughters of brothers with Biblical names, thought to settle a dispute by muscular energy. As they obeyed none of the prize ring rules I cannot give you the systematic points. I believe it ended in a draw—at least there was some pulling done.

A Mr. Mellott, of Fulton county, has organized a class of vocal music.

One of our most venerable citizens whose cerebrum is always active in all good works—asleep or awake—this time asleep—thought to rid his premises of one of the thieving canine species, but was surreptitiously awakened to discover that his superhuman effort to apply such force to the extension muscles of his lower extremity—that would elevate said canine to the clouds—had resulted in beating his phalanges into the hard wall. Reaction was so severe that he could scarcely get around next day. One consolation, we have a good supply of doctors, with a regiment in prospective.

Miss Ella Moyer, who has been absent for two years, is home for a few days. She is truly a model lady, of whom the village speaks in pride.

Most everything at Stever's sale sold well. One iron-gray horse sold for \$160; the other \$158; the bay for \$140; the "old gray" for \$40. As the farm is a very desirable one, it will likely be sold soon.

To My Friends & Patrons:

On or about April 1st I will occupy the commodious store room in the Brumbaugh Building, corner Seventh and Washington Streets where I will have ample facilities for conducting my

Rapidly Increasing Business.

It is my intention in the future, as in the past, to cater to the wants of the people, and to do so

I Must and Will Keep a First-Class Mixed Store,

—giving particular attention to—

Dry Goods and Notion Departments,

which will embrace a greater variety than heretofore.

The Shoe Department Will be Complete in Every Detail.

The Grocery Department Will Receive Special Attention.

The Fresh and Cured Meat Department Will Be Stocked With the Best in the Market.

Thanking you for your patronage in the past, and promising in the future more prompt and efficient service, I solicit a continuance of the same and extend a cordial invitation to visit my new headquarters when occupied.

Respectfully Yours,

Thos. S. Johnston

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

A. S. WELCH,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Farming Implements

WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, AND LOG CARTS, LOWER THAN EVER SOLD BEFORE FOR CASH.

OSBORNE

MOWERS,

REAPERS &

STEEL FRAME

BINDERS,

HAY RAKES,

CORN

PLANTERS,

LAWN

MOWERS.

Oliver & Syracuse Chilled Plows & Extras

Hillside Plows, Buckeye Sulky and Walking Cultivators, Hench Sulky and Walking Cultivators with Double Row Corn Planter Attachment, Stevens' All-Steel Arc Frame Spring Tooth Harrows, U. S. K. Spring-Tooth Harrows, Buckeye and Meyer's Iron Force and Lift Pumps, Cider Mills, Land Rollers, Feed Cutters, Wheelbarrows, Buckthorne and Barb Fence, Wire, Buggy Harness, Fly Nets, Whips, One Horse Iron Frame Cultivators, Double Shovel Plows, Farm Bells, Binder Twine, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Implement Store. Also all kinds of

ROUGH & WORKED LUMBER, SHINGLES,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Constantly on hand and at reasonable prices. Don't fail to call or write for prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours Respectfully,

A. S. WELSH,
Mount Union, Pa.

Telephone Connection.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with its varied and excellent contents, is a library in itself.

It was indeed a happy thought to print an entire novel in each number.

Not a short novelette, but a long story such as you are used to get in book form and pay from one dollar to one dollar and a half for.

Not only that, but with each number you get an abundance of other contributions, which gives you a good magazine besides the novel.

The ringing blows which have been struck on the gateway of popular favor, have resounded throughout the entire land, and to-day Lippincott's Magazine stands in the front rank of monthly publications, and is the most widely read-and-talked-of publication of its kind in the world.

For full descriptive circulars, address LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia

\$3.00 per year. 25 cts. single number.
The publisher of this paper will receive your subscription.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassville a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.
J. H. RINDLAUB.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Our Sunday schools will all be re-organized next Sunday.

—A young daughter arrived at the residence of A. T. Coder last week.

—John Clemens who has been seriously ill is some better at present.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—Bruce Yocum has been appointed assistant agent at this place, vice Ira V. Rex.

—W. W. Brumbaugh who has been quite ill for some weeks is again able to be about.

—A. M. Parker last week moved to Mrs. C. W. Mattern's property in the eastern part of town.

—Alice, widow of Sample Anderson, of Huntingdon, has been granted an original widow's pension.

—T. W. Frantz was last week summoned to Perry county to attend the funeral of his aged mother.

—L. S. Wible is moving from Mapleton to Huntingdon to-day. He is a good citizen and we are sorry to see him go.

—J. G. Gillam, accompanied by J. L. Houck, of Cassville, left last night for Philadelphia, to buy spring and summer goods.

—The Sons of Temperance will elect new officers tomorrow night and Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F., will do likewise next Saturday evening.

—David Shore went to Springfield township, last Friday, to transact business pertaining to his guardianship of the minor children of W. F. Stombaugh.

—A house on Hill street, belonging to W. H. Spangler and occupied by John Parker, took fire last evening, and, before the flames could be extinguished, the inside was badly charred. The origin of the fire is not known.

—J. B. Montgomery and E. Guy Rex left on Monday to become students at the Huntingdon Normal College. These boys have thus far made good use of their school days and we wish further success for them in the prosecution of their studies.

—Mrs. M. E. Evans desires to say to her patrons and friends that, owing to a painful accident, she will not for some time be able to get around herself, yet all her customers will be promptly waited on and goods sold as cheap and some cheaper than ever.

—How often we hear middle-aged people say regarding that reliable old cough remedy, N. H. Downs' Elixir, "Why, my mother gave it to me when I was a child, and I use it in my family; it always cures." It is always guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

—Mrs. M. E. Evans, while attempting to go rapidly from her store room into the house last Saturday evening, fell and ruptured the ligaments attached to the superior part of the right patella. The injury is a severe one and will prevent her from getting around for several weeks.

—G. W. Yocum will open his new shoe store in Hazlett Block, Huntingdon, next Monday. He will keep a complete stock of all kinds of boots, shoes, and rubber goods. He invites the trade of the ITEM readers and guarantees them satisfaction in every particular. Look out for advertisement, which will appear next week.

—To estimate fully the value of *Godey's Lady Book* is a difficult task; the Eastern number is a real gem. Beautiful illustrations, exquisite fashions and good literature, fill its pages; besides which, each reader is entitled to the choice of a cut paper pattern. All this is given for only \$2.00 a year. Godey Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

—The Easter number of the *New York Ledger* is rendered especially attractive by an uncommonly beautiful cover printed in colors. The central design is a picture of Easter morning in the country, the road to church, with a border of Easter lilies. This number contains the first chapters of a new story by Amelia E. Barr, entitled, "The Household of McNeil," which opens well, and bids fair to rival "Jan Veder's Wife," so far the best known of Mrs. Barr's romances.

Local Institute.

What promises to be one of the most successful local institutes ever held in this county will be held in the M. E. church at Mapleton, next Friday evening and Saturday, March 28-29th.

Nearly all the teachers whose names have appear on the programme signified their intention to be present and many directors are expected to be in attendance.

The exercises Friday evening and Saturday will be interspersed with song services, one of the features of which will be solos, with Otto-harp accompaniment, by Miss Rettie Curry, of the Boston Conservatory of Music.

The programme for Friday evening is arranged as follows:

Quartet, "Oh, the Beautiful Hills," Miss Swope, Messrs. Brumbaugh, Bitner, and Thompson.

Song Exercise, "Oh, the Dear Common School," by Miss Isenberg's school.

Recitation, "Gray's Elegy," by Miss Ettie McLaughlin.

"Temperance Alphabet and Cold Water Song," by Miss Isenberg's school.

"The Bible in the Public Schools," Harry A. Thompson.

Song, "Dreaming of Home and Mother," by a class of girls.

Recitation, "Curfew Must Not Ring To-Night," by Miss Prudie Miller.

Address by Prof. M. G. Brumbaugh, County Superintendent.

Solo, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," by Miss Katie Long.

The following topics will be discussed on Saturday:

School Finances—W. M. Benson, T. W. Smith, L. R. Smith.

Orthography—B. S. Landis, E. U. Hamilton.

The Status of Grammar—S. G. Rudy, C. E. Kauffman, Laura Black.

Thought Getting—J. H. Brumbaugh, J. F. Evans, Louie Hooper.

Imparting Instruction—J. B. Boring, Fannie Isenberg, Emma R. Smith.

Commercial Arithmetic—J. E. Saylor.

Memory Training—L. S. Shimmel, J. O. Smith, L. D. Ripple.

Written Work—W. J. Campbell, Lettie Chilcote, Annie Stratford.

Duties of Directors—M. G. Brumbaugh, W. F. Rohrer.

Duties of Parents—J. G. Dell, C. W. Hiney, Mary E. Smith.

Moral Training—Rev. D. H. Campbell, Rev. W. Cramer Rev. C. L. Benscoter.

Supplementary Work—H. A. Thompson, Flora Himes, Lulu Withers.

Local Institutes—P. W. Rupert, I. N. Swope.

All people interested in educational matters are cordially invited to be present at all the exercises.

COMMITTEE.

Cass Township.

The beautiful snow is now giving way to the beautiful mud.

Who is the correspondent for the Mt. Union *Times* from this place? Echo answers who.

Mr. Weaver, of Saltillo, has rented Geo. Querry's lime stone farm and will take possession the first of April.

H. W. Dell, who has been in Hill Valley the past year, has returned home and will learn the carpentering trade under S. Bowman.

Miss Jerodene Crottsley is slowly recovering from the typhoid fever. She has been very low, but hope is now entertained of her recovery.

The Hare's Valley mail route will now have a new mail carrier, as Mr. Stever's daughter, Rachel, will take charge of the mail when the farming season opens up.

C. Querry has disposed of his personal property at public sale and will soon become a resident of Mapleton.

There seems to be quite an excitement in Smith Valley about the expected ore to be mined and the intended railroad, which are both likely to be accomplished when the air ship and perpetual motion come into use.

We understand Jacob Zillius will soon commence to run a monkey-drift through Sideling Hill.

The fifth month of the Latta Grove school closed Wednesday, March 5. The report is not as good as it ought to be, but is partly due to La Grippe during the first of the month. The director and a number of the patrons have visited the school. Following is the report:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
No. Enrolled,	18	13	31
Average Attendance,	16	11	27
Per cent. of "	87	86	86½

Number of pupils who missed no days were: Nellie Taylor, Bert Smith, David Smith, Jesse Stever, Robert Smith, Edda Smith, Rhoda Smith.

—Mrs. Laura Snyder, of Loysburg, has been the guest of J. P. Wilson's family during the past week. Her husband, David Snyder, spent Sunday in town.

Three New Camps of the P. O. S. of A.

Washington Camp, No. 512, Pa., Patriotic Sons of America was instituted at Three Springs, Thursday evening, March 20th, by District President, J. M. Steese, of Orbisonia, assisted by a few members of the Orbisonia camp. The new camp is composed of good men and gives promise of great usefulness. We are sorry we were not permitted to be present at the institution. The officers for the ensuing term are: Dr. J. C. Stever, past president; Sigel Ashman, president; George Cohil, vice president; A. Hockenberry, master of forms and ceremonies; T. A. Weight, recording secretary; D. W. Doyle, ass't secretary; R. H. Heeter, financial secretary; Daniel Swartz, treasurer; John E. Heck, conductor; Z. J. Waite, inner guard; Wm. Weighthen, outer guard; A. B. Wagner, right sentinel; John Wilson, left sentinel; C. C. Kerling, chaplain; H. C. Weight, Dr. J. C. Stever and C. C. Kerling, trustees.

The fires of Washington Camp, No. 513, Pa. P. O. S. of A., were lighted at Saltillo, Friday evening, March 21, by D. P. J. M. Steese, esq., of Orbisonia, assisted by James X. Kegereis, Bruce Bence, and John Stevens, of No. 348, A. F. Wagner and Austin Wagner, of No. 217, W. Drake, of No. 346, Sig. Ashman, A. Hockenberry, Wm. Weighthan, Royer Heeter, Clay Parks and Abram Wagner, of Three Springs, and J. M. Miller and I. N. Swope, of No. 59. There were 42 names on the application, 34 presenting themselves for initiation. The new camp starts out under very favorable circumstances. The institution was one of the best we ever attended. The camp is composed of some of the best men of Saltillo and vicinity, and ought to be, as we believe it will be one of the best in the county. The officers for the ensuing term are J. E. Giffin, past president; George A. Heeter, president; D. E. McClain, vice-president; Samuel Grove, Master of forms and ceremonies; W. E. Faulkender, recording secretary; J. M. Fulton, ass't secretary; Ed Cornelius, financial secretary; R. W. Hudson, treasurer; L. M. Green, conductor; John McCoy, inside guard; J. W. Kough, outside guard; Lewis Finley, right sentinel; Samuel Park, left sentinel; Philip Fisher, chaplain; George W. Fulton, trustee 18 months, J. R. Black, 12 months and J. H. Fleming 6 months.

A new camp will be instituted at Todd, this county, next Saturday evening.

Mount Union.

Miss Fannie Good, of Shirley, visited friends in town last week.

Miss Maud Hunter has been confined to the house for over a week, the effect of cutting her wisdom teeth. She says she does not appreciate wisdom at such a cost. We advise her to try artificials the next time.

Miss Cora Smelker spent Sunday with friends at Shirley.

Mrs. Schriber has been ill for some time, and her sufferings have affected her mind to such an extent that she needs constant attention and care.

Chas. McIntyre, of Altoona, spent Sunday with relatives in town. Charlie has wonderfully improved since we last saw him.

The bluebirds and robins are numerous about Mt. Union and we hope they may bring Spring with them. We would like to see one whole week of clear weather again. Our streets are nothing but muddy sloughs.

The sacrament of the Holy Eucharist was celebrated at the Presbyterian church on Sunday last. The sermon by the pastor was very neat and appropriate.

We regret that our young friends, Miss Effie Gayton and Miss Florence Sechler, who have been seriously ill for some time, are not making the improvement we expected, but trust that they may recover as Spring time approaches.

Sale Register.

All sales for which bills are printed at this office will be advertised in this column, free of charge, until day of sale. The most attractive bills are printed at the ITEM office. Send us your order.

MONDAY, MARCH 31ST.—Mrs. Jennie Price will sell, at the residence of R. N. Price, in Clay township, 2 cows and calves, hog, wagon, harrow, plows, hay knife, cookstove, heater, chamber suit, 3 bedsteads and springs, chairs, extension table, cupboards, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

COMMUNICATED.

Partiality in Schools.

One of the impossibilities connected with teaching is to pass through the term without acquiring the disapprobation of some of the patrons. I do not believe that teacher has ever come out with the complete approval in every respect; for different families have different ideas about teaching and discipline, and these ideas differ as widely as the persons themselves. So, while the teacher is doing exactly what pleases one, it does not exactly please another. And with fifteen or twenty families of different notions of school, it is impossible to exactly please them all. There is not the sympathy given the teacher there should be. I am acquainted with a school in which about one-half of the district charge the teacher with being partial toward the other half, and in the latter half Mr. A charges the teacher with being partial toward Mr. B's children, and Mr. B charges him with being partial toward Mr. A's children. About two-thirds of the district charge him with partiality and hardly two of them charge him the same way. This teacher is trying to do his duty and it must be very annoying to him to see his pupils watch each other as jealous as a lot of pigs at a pile of apples, each trying to keep the others from eating any.

Of all trying places in which a man may be placed, I think this is the most trying. Does he not need sympathy and support? Are we, as citizens, supporting him as we should? All such cases should be looked after and if he is guilty remove him speedily; if not, let the mouth of the complainer be shut up with shame. A SYMPATHIZER.

Union township, March 24, 1890.

—THE last part of "Nathaniel Hawthorne's Elixir of Life" is published in the April number of *Lippincott's Magazine*. This is a version, hitherto unpublished, of the theme of "The Bloody Footsteps," also treated by Hawthorne in "Doctor Grimshaw's Secret," "Septimius Felton," "The Dolliver Romance," etc. Mr. Julian Hawthorne, by drawing attention to the similarities and discrepancies between this and other versions, presents an interesting study of the great romancer's methods of work; and by paraphrasing such portions of the MS. as are repeated in the published stories above named, imparts to the whole the character of a complete and rounded tale. The publication of this precious MS. has created wide attention and interest in the literary world. The first part was published in the last January number, and each succeeding part has but added to the interest then created.

HATS, BONNETS, CAPS.

Mrs. M. E. EVANS,

Now has the largest line of Fall and Winter Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies, ever opened out in Mapleton.

Trimmings, Flowers, Birds, Wings, Feathers, Tips, Aigrets, Ornaments, Velvets, Cords, etc., etc., etc.

Dry Goods and Fancy Goods of so many kinds I can't itemize them. Come and examine them.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

The Beauties of the Season!

Everybody is delighted with the nice selection of

Fall & Winter Millinery!

Miss Mattie Robley,

Main St., Mapleton Depot, Pa.

I have just received another large addition to my well-selected —stock of—

HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS. BIRDS, RIBBONS, —AND— OTHER TRIMMINGS.

I Will Positively not be Undersold!

J. G. Gillam.

J. G. Gillam left this week for the eastern cities to buy goods. He will buy one of the most complete stocks, in every respect, ever brought to Mapleton, and the

Extraordinary Bargains

he is now offering is to make room for the new goods. Remember, every promise verified! No misrepresentations!

There is a good deal of excitement in Mapleton over the price of flour. Prices have been cut to less than cost at wholesale.

J. G. Gillam is offering Good Roller Flour at **\$1.00 per Sack.**

Gillam's great success in the past is due to this fact he

Always Meets Prices

and sells only first quality goods.

In order to get room, he offers **Canned Goods** for next 30 days very low.

He asks you to come and see, without prejudice, whether his prices are not right, as well as quality of goods.

Sometime ago, he made mention of **Clothing.** He offered all winter clothing at cost. This offer is still open and will remain so during the remainder of this month.

A Lot of Linen Collars, Latest Styles, At 10 Cents Each!

J. G. Gillam has a lot of Linen Collars, latest styles, which he has determined to dispose of. In order to do this, he offers them at the marvelously low price of 10 cents each—way below cost. Not dead stock, nor damaged goods, but he has too many of them. This offer is good for 30 days only.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

BISMARCK RETIRES.

The Resignation of Germany's Iron Chancellor Accepted.

His Rupture With the Emperor Found Irreconcilable.



PRINCE BISMARCK.

Great excitement was caused in Berlin and all through Europe by the announcement that Emperor William, of Germany, had accepted the resignation of Prince Bismarck.

It was stated in well informed political circles that his retirement was caused by a difference between him and the Emperor. It arose from the Chancellor's refusal to accede to a request made by Dr. Windthorst, the leader of the clerical party in Germany, to restore to the Duke of Cumberland, the claimant of the throne of Hanover, the larger portion of the Guelph fund.

The attitude of the Emperor in opposing Prince Bismarck in this matter is taken as an indication of his desire to conciliate the clerical party. If the Government is to secure a working majority in the new Reichstag it cannot well get on without the party of the Centre, which Dr. Windthorst controls.

At a Cabinet meeting the day previous the Kaiser placed his ultimatum before the Chancellor on the labor question, and the latter promptly resigned. Next morning the Kaiser sent to the Chancellor's office a compromise, but he refused to yield an iota of his original position.

All the members of the Prussian Ministry resigned at the same time Prince Bismarck tendered his resignation.

Telegrams were subjected to censorship until two o'clock the same afternoon, after which all were allowed to pass.

The resignation of the Ministry was merely the customary formal act, but it was reported that Count Herbert Bismarck and Minister Maybach really intended to resign.

Herren Rickert and Goldschmidt and other Freisinnige Deputies were invited to the Court banquet the same night. Never before had a member of the Freisinnige party been invited to enter the Cabinet as an earnest of the Emperor's desire to legislate for the people.

The Chancellor's action is generally admitted to have been brought about by the young Emperor's determination to have a free hand in the management of State affairs rather than to any difference of opinion regarding any social problem.

The Emperor called a meeting of the commanders of the various army corps the next morning, and had a conference with the Minister of War in the afternoon.

Why Bismarck Resigned.

Prince Bismarck has been Chancellor of the German Empire since January 19, 1871, and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Prussia since September 23, 1862. His son, Count Herbert Bismarck, has been Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs since 1888. It has been apparent for some time that Emperor William II and his Chancellor were not in harmony. There has been no open conflict of wills, but it has been the general belief that Prince Bismarck had merged his will for the time in one more impetuous, if less stubborn. Just before the recent German elections there were rumors that the Chancellor intended to resign because of his disagreement with the Emperor's labor rescripts, but it was stated later that the Prince had listened to the appeals of the Emperor to remain at his post. After the elections, in which the "Cartel" coalition suffered disastrously, it was thought that the Prince had regained control over the Emperor. At the earnest solicitation of the Emperor, he returned to the post from which he had almost entirely withdrawn.

His return to the helm of the ship of state was marked by a bold stroke of parliamentary strategy. Realizing the overwhelming nature of the Government defeat in the elections, he at once set to work to bring about an alliance between the shattered "Cartel" or Government forces, and the Centralists, or Catholic party, and within a week the Government found itself at the head of a majority much larger than it had in the preceding Parliament. He believed that the Emperor's labor rescripts, the plan for a labor conference and his attempts to conciliate the Socialists were the chief causes of the Government's defeat in the elections. In 1885 he declared that an international labor conference would be "propagandous and wholly unavailing" as a cure for industrial evils. Emperor Frederick expressed the same opinion in 1888. It is not to be supposed that Bismarck has changed his views upon this question. Having found that the Emperor had determined to carry out his radical policy, against his Chancellor's advice, Bismarck resigned, after having secured a Government majority in the Reichstag. He has before—in the time of William I—carried his point by threatening to resign.

Bismarck's Successor.

The Emperor of Germany has appointed General Leo von Caprivi, Commander of the Tenth Army Corps, Chancellor of the Empire, to succeed Prince Bismarck. Leo von Caprivi was born fifty-nine years ago, his father being a prominent criminal jurist and Judge of the Prussian Supreme Court, and his mother the daughter of a college president. He entered the army and after a period of subaltern service he served on the staff of various army corps. He saw active service in 1865, but it was in the war with France that he made his great reputation as Chief of Staff of the Tenth Army Corps. From this time his promotion was steady, and in 1882 he was appointed to the command of the Tenth Division at Metz. When General Stosch retired from the Imperial Ministry of Marine in 1883, General von Caprivi was selected as his successor, a choice which created a great deal of dissatisfaction among naval officers. General Batsch, who was next in rank to

General Stosch, resigned in consequence of the slight put upon him, but consented to remain in office at the request of the old Emperor William. General Caprivi remained at the head of the navy until June, 1888, when he retired in consequence of some disagreement in relation to matters of organization. The Emperor then conferred upon him the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle, and placed him in command of the Tenth Army Corps, which is stationed in Hanover. This position he held at the time of his present appointment.

MET DEATH UNDERGROUND.

Seven Miners Lose Their Lives at Hurley, Wis.

Seven miners have been burned to death in the Germania Mine at Hurley, Wis., and the mine, valued at \$1,000,000, ruined beyond repair. The names of the dead miners are Hugh Waller, William Banks, James Sullivan, James Thomas, Joseph Thomas and two strangers, supposed to be visiting mine-owners, who went down into the mine at a late hour. Of the 400 employed in the mine, all except these seven had warning in time to get out. These were cut off from any shaft by a long timber-lined drift, burning fiercely. The Thomases, father and son, tried to run the gauntlet of flame and fell dead side by side, literally cooked, at the bottom of the shaft. The others remained penned up, and though there was hope that they might possibly escape up to 6 o'clock p. m., at that hour they were given up as lost and the mine sealed to smother the flames.

Hugh Waller performed an act of heroism worthy of a place in story. When the alarm was first sounded, he, by hard work, managed to get to the surface, badly burned. Then, thinking of his men, he cried out, "My God! my boys must be warned and saved!" and straightway went back to his death. The bodies will never be recovered, as the fire, past control, had burned all the timber-lining throughout the mine.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

In Tacoma, Wash., they have an electric street railway.

The prospects are that California will have a big wheat crop.

It is announced that all Russian import duties will be raised in June.

The National House of Representatives has about 1100 bills on the calendar.

The North Dakota Senate rejected all the appointments made by the Governor.

The cold weather killed at least one-third of the tobacco plants in North Carolina.

A movement in favor of a Methodist sisterhood is making much progress in London.

The new French ministry announces a policy of active work and political conciliation.

The Bulgarian Government is about to expend \$15,000,000 upon the construction of railroads.

Over 1000 men have been cutting ice on the lakes around Pittsfield, Mass., for a New York company.

Recent returns to the Department of Agriculture show a revival of interest in sheep husbandry.

Heavy purchases of bonds by the Treasury Department have reduced the available surplus to about \$20,000,000.

Thomas Hope, of New York, bequeathed \$400,000 to found a hospital at Langholm, Scotland, where he was born.

The dock strikes in Liverpool had a serious effect upon transatlantic traffic, both as regards passengers and freight.

It has been finally determined to put General Lafayette's statue in the upper part of Lafayette Square in Washington.

A bill reducing the legal rate of interest from ten to eight per cent. has been passed by both Houses of the Iowa Legislature.

The President has been authorized by act of Congress to confer brevet rank on army officers for gallantry in campaigns against the Indians.

Efforts are being made in Toronto to encourage the exportation of Canadian cattle to Ireland, where, it is said, there is considerable demand for them.

Guards were placed on the endangered levees at New Orleans with Winchester rifles with instructions to shoot any one approaching the levees at night.

The City of Minneapolis has appropriated the sum of \$15,000 for the enrichment of its public library through the purchase of rare books and manuscripts.

After forty years of Mormon rule, all the city of Salt Lake has to show is some sets of books that the most expert bookkeeper in the universe cannot balance.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
12		
Bees.	.....	4 35
Milk Cows, com. to good.	25 00	45 00
Calves, common to prime.	2 80	4 00
Sheep.	.....	5 25 @ 6 12½
Lambs.	.....	3 00 @ 7 00
Hogs—Live.	.....	4 20 @ 4 70
Dressed.	.....	4½ @ 7½
Flour—City Mill Extra.	4 30	4 50
Patents.	.....	4 75 @ 5 15
Wheat—No. 2 Red.	.....	88½ @ 88½
Rye—State.	.....	57½ @ 58½
Barley—Two-rowed State.	45	@ 46
Corn—Ungraded Mixed.	29	@ 38½
Oats—No. 1 White.	.....	@ 31
Mixed Western.	27	@ 30
Hay—No. 1.	.....	80 @ 85
Straw—Long Rye.	75	@ 85
Lard—City Steam.	.....	@ 6.00c
Butter—State Creamery.	13	@ 19
Dairy, fair to good.	15	@ 18
West. Im. Creamery	9	@ 21
Factory.	7	@ 19
Cheese—State Factory.	8½ @ 11½	
Skims—Light.	4	@ 9
Western.	7½ @ 10½	
Eggs—State and Penn.	14½ @ 14½	

BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western.	2 15	@ 4 75
Sheep—Medium to Good.	5 50	@ 5 70
Lambs—Fair to Good.	6 65	@ 6 80
Hogs—Good to Choice.	.....	@ 4 45
Flour—Family.	5 00	@ 5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern.	86½	@ 87
Corn—No. 3, Yellow.	.....	@ 34
Oats—No. 2, White.	27½	@ 27½
Barley—No. 1 Canada.	.....	@ 65

BOSTON.		
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's.	5 00	@ 5 50
Corn—Steamer Yellow.	36	@ 41
Oats—No. 2 White.	31	@ 35
Rye—State.	58	@ 60

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight.	4	@ 6½
Sheep—Live weight.	5	@ 5½
Lambs.	5½	@ 6½
Hogs—Northern.	.....	@ 5

PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. family.	3 40	@ 3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, March.	84	@ 84½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, March.	35½	@ 36
Oats—Ungraded White.	.....	@ 29½
Potatoes—Rose.	55	@ 65
Butter—Creamery Extra.	27	@ 28
Cheese—Part skims.	7	@ 8½

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

60TH DAY.—Mr. Hawley introduced a bill to provide that hereafter promotions to every grade in the army below the rank of Brigadier-General shall be made according to seniority in the next lower grade of that corps. Mr. Daniel spoke in favor of the Blair bill, and Mr. Morgan against it. A number of nominations were received from the President.

61ST DAY.—Mr. Hawley spoke against the Blair bill, and Messrs. Moody and Chandler in favor of it. The Urgent Deficiency bill was passed, as were also a number of public buildings appropriation bills.

62ND DAY.—An unusually large number of petitions was presented and referred, comprising some for and some against the Sunday rest law, some for the free coinage of silver, and several against the employment on Government works of any but United States citizens. Messrs. Everts and Fierce spoke on the Blair bill. Mr. Voorhees advocated his resolution concerning agricultural depression. The McKinley Administrative Customs bill was reported.

63RD DAY.—The amendments adopted in the Committee of the Whole on the Blair bill were reported to the Senate and accepted, and the decisive question was put on the engrossment and third reading of the bill. It was found that on a call of the yeas and nays thirty-six Senators had voted against a third reading, and only thirty-two in favor of it. Mr. Blair, after satisfying himself that there was an actual majority against the bill, changed his vote, for the purpose of moving a reconsideration at some future date; and the final official announcement made the vote against the bill thirty-seven to thirty-one.

64TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman's Anti-Trust bill was discussed by Messrs. Sherman, Allison, Hisecock, Vest and others.

65TH DAY.—The Senate bill to promote the efficiency of the General Land Office (increasing the salary of the Commissioner to \$5000 and of the Assistant Commissioner to \$3500) gave rise in the Senate to a long discussion, at the end of which it was laid aside without action. The bill appropriating \$300,000 for a public building at San Diego, Cal., was debated at length and passed. Mr. Blair introduced a new educational bill. About fifty of the bills on the calendar were passed—most of them private pension bills.

In the House.

60TH DAY.—Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Kelley to provide for the election of members of the House. It declares that no State law or Constitution shall deprive a citizen once duly authorized to vote for a member of the Legislature of his right to vote, except upon conviction of felony. Under a suspension of the rules the House passed the bill transferring the revenue marine from the Treasury Department to the Navy Department. Mr. McKenna, under instructions from the Committee on the Eleventh Census moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill authorizing the Superintendent of the census to enumerate the Chinese population in such manner as to enable him to make a complete and accurate descriptive list of all Chinese persons who are in the United States at the time of taking the census. The bill was passed without division.

70TH DAY.—The Pension Appropriation bill came up in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Morrow, who had charge of it, made a speech on the subject, explaining in detail the provisions of the bill, which appropriates \$98,427,461.

71ST DAY.—Mr. Candler presented the report of the Special Committee on the World's Fair. The city of Chicago was selected as the place for holding the Fair. The representation of the Territories and the District of Columbia has been increased from one to two Commissioners from each, and provision is also made for the appointment of eight Commissioners-at-Large. The Commission is called "The World's Columbian Commission." The Mudd-Compton contested election case, from Maryland, was discussed. On motion of Mr. Struble the House insisted on its amendments to the Senate bill providing a Territorial Government for Oklahoma, and Messrs. Struble, Perkins and Springer were appointed a conference committee.

72ND DAY.—The House resumed the consideration of the Mudd-Compton contested election case, and was addressed by Mr. Compton, the sitting member, in his own behalf. A debate followed, and at the close Mr. Moore, on behalf of the minority of the Committee on Elections offered a resolution declaring Compton entitled to the seat. The majority resolution declaring Mudd entitled to the seat was adopted—yeas 155, nays 145. Mr. Mudd then appeared and took the oath of office.

73RD DAY.—Immediately after the reading of the Journal the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Burrows in the chair) on the Pension Appropriation bill. After a debate, in which Messrs. Cutcheon, Boothman and Outhwaite took part, the committee arose and the bill was passed.

74TH DAY.—Mr. Lawler presented the remonstrance of the Chicago Wholesale Shoe and Leather Association against the imposition of duty upon hides. Referred. The Timber-culture law was repealed. Eulogies were pronounced upon the late E. J. Gay, of Louisiana.

MEXICAN BRIGANDS.

Over Fifty Shot Within a Radius of Thirty Miles.

San Felipe, Mexico, is a mining region, about 7000 feet above the sea, and its great elevation gives it a temperate climate, though it is within the tropics. Just now the attention of the Government is being directed to the suppression of almost innumerable cases of brigandage and wholesale highway robbery. The people seem possessed of an almost irresistible tendency to form banditti, and under the pretence of engaging in a revolution, to pillage small towns, mining camps, ranches, and any people they find with valuables and who are without means of defence. The result is that, though there is no such penalty as capital punishment on the statute books of the nation, the men who are proved guilty of these crimes very promptly suffer the extreme penalty.

During the past five months, within a radius of thirty miles from that place, over fifty men have met their death at the hands either of the State or national soldiers. The procedure is as follows: Those suspected of committing acts of brigandage are taken before the nearest tribunal, and, if found guilty, are escorted by a squad of soldiers to some jail at a considerable distance from the place of their arrest, under the plea that it is necessary to take them a good ways off for better security. At the bugle call at sunrise or sunset they meet their fate. The report invariably is that they tried to escape, and were therefore shot. The fact that brigands are so numerous causes nearly every one to go armed, and to show money or anything of value only with caution.

OZARK COUNTY, Mo., has a population of 12,000, of whom 9000 are not taxpayers. In Gainesville, the county town, is the county jail, a structure of logs, eight by ten feet and twenty feet high.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PITCHER STIVETTZ, of the St. Louis Club, weighs 200 pounds.

The New York State League will seek the protection of the National Agreement.

CATCHER EARLE, of the Chicago League team, is studying to become a veterinary surgeon.

It seems to be a foregone conclusion that two of the ten National League clubs will be dropped from that organization.

There will be two colored players in the Interstate League this year—Fowler, of Galesburg, Ill., and Johnson, of Peoria, Ill.

MANAGER KENNEDY has secured the veteran, Jack Lynch, to train the young players in the new Brooklyn Association team.

PITCHER MURPHY, whom the New York League team has signed, worked for about \$10 a week. Now he receives \$3000 for the season.

It is said that the salary list of the Baltimore Club is larger by seven or eight thousand dollars than that of any other Atlantic Association Club.

If a club in the American Association fails to begin or to resume playing one minute after the game is called hereafter the umpire will forfeit the game to the other club.

The New York and Boston Clubs of the Players' League played their first game under the new flag at Savannah. The New Yorks won a finely-played game by a score of 4 to 3.

Five of the deserters have made application for readmission to the Players' League. One of the men offered to play the season for nothing and another was willing to put \$500 in the treasury.

The refusal of Judge Thayer to grant the Philadelphia League Club an injunction restraining Hallman from playing with any other organization was the second notable victory won in the courts by the Players' League. It has made the members of that organization jubilant.

The following is said to be an absolutely correct list of the salaries paid last season to the members of the St. Louis Club who left that organization and joined the Players' League: Comiskey, \$5000; O'Neill, \$2600; Boyle, \$2800; Milligan, \$3000; Latham, \$3200; King, \$3000; Robinson, \$2700.

PHILADELPHIA will have its share of baseball this season. It is represented in the National League, Players' League and American Association, each of which have adopted their schedules, and they call for the playing of 203 championship games in that city. All three clubs conflict on twenty dates.

The Brotherhood-League war hasn't affected the formation of the leagues and clubs a bit. They are more numerous than ever. There are now eleven leagues under the National Agreement and more to come. There never were so many professional organizations, and the game is booming in the colleges as never before.

The deserters who are to be taken back to the Players' League new organization will be classified. In the first will be those who have been taken back unanimously. In the second class will be those who will be admitted if none of the players of his club object. The names in a third list contain those of the men who can never re-enter the organization.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Emperor of China has entered upon a career of energetic reform.

JULIA WARD HOWE is the best Greek scholar of her sex in this country.

It is stated that Emin Pasha will shortly withdraw from the service of Egypt.

LORD SALISBURY, the British Premier, is getting so fleshy that his friends are worried about him.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, considers Americans the most interesting foreigners who visit Paris.

WILLIAM W. STORY, the sculptor, is small of stature, white of moustache and musical of voice.

The Empress of Germany has inherited seventeen rows of pearls from the late ex-Empress Augusta.

LORD TENNYSON recently wrote to a London friend that he would never again write a poem for publication.

W. J. ARKELL, the New York newspaper proprietor, is organizing an expedition to explore the interior of Alaska.

SENATOR DIXON, of Rhode Island, says that socially the United States Senate is very like a large private club.

EX-SECRETARY BAYARD is said not to have entered the Senate Chamber since he left it to become a Cabinet officer.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has left Tacoma, Wash., on his trip around the world to beat the records of all previous globe girdlers.

EX-EMPEROR DOM PEDRO is said to have no idea of the value of money. He continues to live in the most extravagant style.

SECRETARY TRACY has already grown tired of hotel life and has about concluded arrangements for leasing a house on C street, in Washington.

The Shah of Persia has consented to give to the world, through the columns of a Paris paper, his impressions of his recent tour through Europe.

SENATOR VANCE, of North Carolina, says that his State produced more gold prior to the discovery of mines in California than all other States put together.

It is reported that ex-Empress Eugenie, of France, in her lonely and sorrowful age, has taken to writing verse, and that some of it is pretty good verse, too.

REPRESENTATIVE GIBSON, of Maryland, is considered the handsomest member of the Lower House of Congress. He is also the best terrapin cook in Washington.

FIELD MARSHAL MOLKE still dons the military uniform, but has laid aside his sword, which he only wears on formal occasions and when he calls on the Emperor.

SENATOR BROWN, of Georgia, has had a long public service. He is seventy years old, and has been State Senator, Presidential Elector, Governor for four terms, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Senator.

The new Duke of Aosta, who would become heir to the Italian throne in the event of the death of the weakly and delicate Crown Prince, is a tall, handsome young man with perfectly cut features. He is exceedingly wealthy, having inherited from his mother a fortune of \$6,000,000.

PARALYSIS is stealing a march on M. Pasteur, the distinguished French scientist. He had one attack some years ago, which left him with a dead leg. The eyelids are now all but inert, and the timbre of the voice has altered for the worse, and the speech is thick and embarrassed. There are wild twitches in the face. But the mind is as keen as ever.

The distance traveled in the interior of Africa by Mr. Stanley personally is estimated at 5400 miles, of which all but 1000 were on foot. The expedition occupied three years and rescued 300 persons at a cost of less than \$150,000.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

THE POWER OF TRUTH.

It is related of a Persian mother, on giving her son forty pieces of silver as his portion, that she made him vow never to tell a lie, and said:

"Go, my son, I consign thee to God; and we shall not meet again till the day of judgment."

The youth went away, and the party he traveled with were assaulted by robbers. One fellow asked the boy what he had, and he answered with candor that surprised the questioner:

"Forty dinars are sewed up in my garments."

The robber laughed, thinking the boy jesting. Another asked the same question and received the same answer. At last the chief called him and asked him what he had. The boy replied:

"I have told two of your people already that I have 40 dinars sewed up in my clothes."

The chief ordered his clothes to be ripped open, and the money was found.

"And how came you to do this?"

"Because," replied the boy, "I would not be false to my mother, whom I solemnly promised never to tell a lie."

"Child," said the chief, "art thou so mindful of thy mother while I am insensible, at my age, of the duty I owe to God? Give me thy hand, that I may swear repentance on it."

He did so and his followers were struck with the scene.

"You have been our leader in guilt," they said to the chief; "be the same in the path of virtue."

And, taking the boy's hand they swore repentance on it.—Chicago Herald.

THE OWL AND THE CAT.

The only one of our Northern owls which seems short-sighted is the little Acadian owl. It is more exclusively nocturnal than any other that we have here, seldom, if ever, moving in the day time unless disturbed. When found it can often be taken alive without difficulty. But whether this unweariness is due to defective sight remains to be proved, for those which we have had as pets seemed to see perfectly in the daytime, although they did not become lively until night. In all we have had three. One refused all food and was liberated after a few days; the second ate only too willingly and died from devouring a scrap of salted meat; the other was for a long time a most interesting pet, although this was before my remembrance. He was given the range of the house, and soon became very tame, on good terms with the whole family except the cat.

He was a gentle little creature, quiet in the daytime, but lively at night, when he would sometimes be heard talking to himself—the only vocal noise that he made—a soft co-co-co-co-co-co several times repeated. He never was contented to sit on any perch which would cause one foot to be below the other, and whenever he alighted on such a place (as the top of a clock or a chair-back) he immediately walked sideways up the incline until he stood at the highest point, where his feet could be on a level. He was an acrobat in a small way, for when a small stick was put between his jaws and he lifted by it, he would swing back and forth in wiler and wider arcs until on some backward swing longer than the others he could throw up his feet and grasp the stick, when he would raise himself into an upright position and look as sedate as any owl.

His great delight was to torment the cat. He hectored the poor beast until an undisturbed nap was something only to be dreamed of, flying down from some high perch with a speed and silence which enabled him to scratch his victim's nose or ears and escape in good season. So sudden were the attacks that the cat got no opportunity of revenge until after the owl died and was mounted, when one day he tore off the owl's head. Whether he was satisfied that the bird was killed, or was disgusted to find him only tow and feathers, can never be known; but after that he looked at the owl and the owl looked at him without enmity.—Forest and Stream.

A Complete Change.

"Before we married she was yielding and pensive. But now all is changed."

"In what way?"

"She is aggressive and expensive."—Bazar.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.
THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUN-
DAY SERMON.

Subject: "Angels."
TEXT: "And the angel did wondrously."
—Judges xiii., 19.

Fire built on a rock. Manoaah and his wife had there kindled the flames for sacrifice in praise of God and in honor of a guest whom they supposed to be a man. But as the flame rose higher and higher their stranger guest stepped into the flame and by one red leap ascended into the skies. Then they knew that he was an Angel of the Lord. "The angel did wondrously."

Two hundred and forty-eight times does the Bible refer to the angels, yet I never heard or read a sermon on Angelology. The whole subject is relegated to the realm mythical, weird, spectral and unknown. Such adjournment is unscriptural and wicked. Of their life, their character, their habits, their actions, their velocities, the Bible gives us full length portraits, and why this prolonged and absolute silence concerning them? Angelology is my theme.

There are two nations of angels, and they are hostile to each other: the nation of good angels and the nation of bad angels. Of the former I chiefly speak to-day. Their capital, their headquarters, their grand rendezvous, is heaven, but their empire is the universe. They are a distinct race of creatures. No human being can ever join their confraternity. The little child who in the Sabbath school sings, "I want to be an angel," will never have her wish gratified. They are superhuman, but they are of different grades and ranks, not all on the same level, or the same height. They have their superiors and inferiors and equals. I propose no guessing on this subject, but take the Bible for my only authority. Plato, the philosopher, guessed, and divided angels into super-celestial, celestial and sub-celestial. Dionysius, the Areopagite, guessed, and divided them into three classes—the supreme, the middle and the last—and each of these into three other classes, making nine in all.

Philo said that the angels were related to God, as the rays to the sun. Fulgentius said that they were composed of body and spirit. Clement said they were incorporeal. Augustine said that they had been in danger of falling, but now are beyond being tempted. But the only authority on this subject that I respect says they are divided into Cherubim, Seraphim, Thrones, Dominations, Principalities, Powers. Their commander-in-chief is Michael. Daniel called him Michael. St. John called him Michael. These supernatural beings are more thoroughly organized than any army that ever marched. They are swifter than any cyclone that ever swept the sea. They are more radiant than any morning that ever came down the sky. They have more to do with your destiny and mine than any being in the universe except God. May the Angel of the New Covenant, who is the Lord Jesus, open our eyes, and touch our tongue, and rouse our soul, while we speak of their deathlessness, their intelligence, their numbers, their strength, their achievements. Yes, deathless. They had a cradle, but will never have a grave. The Lord remembers when they were born, but no one shall ever see their eye extinguished, or their momentum slow up, or their existence terminate. The oldest of them has not a wrinkle, or a decrepitude, or a hindrance; as young after six thousand years as at the close of their first hour. Christ said of the good in heaven, "Neither can they die any more, for they are equal unto the angels." Yes, deathless are these wonderful creatures of whom I speak. They will see world after world go out, but there shall be no fading of their own brilliance. Yea, after the last world has taken its last flight they will be ready for the widest circuit through immensity, taking a quadrillion of miles in one sweep as easy as a pigeon circles a dove-cot. They are never sick. They are never exhausted. They need no sleep, for they are never tired. At God's command they smote with death, in one night, one hundred and eighty-five thousand of Sennacherib's host, but no fatality can smite them. Awake, agile, multipotent, deathless, immortal!

A further characteristic of these radiant folk is intelligence. The woman of Tekoah was right when she spoke to King David of the wisdom of an angel. We take in that little we know through eye and ear and nostril and touch; but those beings have no physical encasement and hence they are all senses. A wall five feet thick is not solid to them. Through it they go without disturbing flake of mortar or crystal of sand. Knowledge! It flashes on them. They take it in at all points. They absorb it. They gather it up without any hindrance. No need of literature for them! The letters of their books are stars. The dashes of their books are meteors. The words of their books are constellations. The paragraphs of their books are galaxies. The pictures of their books are sunrises, and sunsets, and midnight auroras, and the Conqueror on the white horse with the moon under His feet, and seas of glass mingled with fire. Their library is an open universe. No need of telescope to see some thing millions of miles away, for instantly they are there; inspect and explore. All astronomy, all geology, all botany, all philosophy at their feet. What an opportunity for intelligence is theirs! What facilities for knowing everything and knowing it right away.

There is only one thing that puts them to their wit's end, and the Bible says they have to study that. They have been studying it all through the ages, and yet I warrant they have not fully grasped it—the wonders of Redemption. These wonders are so high, so deep, so grand, so stupendous, so magnificent, that even the intelligence of angelhood founded before it. The apostle says things the angels desire to look into." That is a subject that excites inquisitiveness on their part. That is a theme that strains their faculties to their utmost. That is higher than they can climb and deeper than they can dive. They have a desire for something too big for their comprehension. "Which things the angels desire to look into." But that does not discredit their intelligence. No one but God Himself can fully understand the wonders of Redemption. If all heaven should study it for fifty eternities they would get no further than the A B C of that inexhaustible subject. But nearly all other realms of knowledge they have ransacked and explored and compassed. No one but God can tell them anything they do not know. They have read to the last word of the last line of the last page of the last volume of investigation. And what delights me most is that all their intelligence is to be at our disposal, and, coming into their presence, they will tell us in five minutes more than we can learn by one hundred years of earthly surmising.

A further characteristic of these immortals is their velocity. This the Bible puts sometimes under the figure of wings, sometimes under the figure of a flowing garment, sometimes under the figure of naked feet. As these superhumans are without bodies these expressions are of course figurative, and mean swiftness. The Bible tells us that Daniel was praying, and Gabriel flew from heaven and touched him before he got up from his knees. How far, then, did the Angel Gabriel have to fly in those moments of Daniel's prayer? Heaven is thought to be the center of the universe. Our sun and its planets only the

rim of the wheel of worlds. In a moment the Angel Gabriel flew from that center to this periphery. Jesus told Peter He could instantly have sixty thousand angels present if He called for them. What foot of antelope or wing of albatross could equal that velocity? Law of gravitation, which grips all things else, has no influence upon angelic momentum. Immensities before them open and shut like a fan. That they are here is no reason why they should not be a quintillion of miles hence the next minute. Our bodies hinder us, but our minds can circle the earth in a minute. Angelic beings are bodiless and have no limitation. God may with His finger point down to some world in trouble on the outmost limits of creation, and instantly an angelic cohort are there to help it. Or some celestial may be standing at the furthestmost outpost of immensity, and God may say "Come," and instantly it is in His bosom. Abraham, Elijah, Hagar, Joshua, Gideon, Manoaah, Paul, St. John, could tell of their unhindered locomotion. The red feet of summer lightning are slow compared with their begirras. This doubles up and compresses infinities into infinitesimals. This puts all the astronomical heavens into a space like the balls of a child's rattle. This mingles into one the Here and the There, the Now and the Then, the Beyond and the Yonder.

Another remark I have to make concerning these illustrious immortals is that they are multitudinous. Their census has never been taken, and no one but God knows how many they are, but all the Bible accounts suggest their immense numbers. Companies of them, regiments of them, armies of them, mountain tops haloed by them, skies populous with them. John speaks of angels and other beings round the throne as ten thousand times ten thousand. Now, according to my calculation, ten thousand times ten thousand are one hundred million. But these are only the angels in one place. David counted twenty thousand of them rolling down the sky in chariots. When God came away from the riven rocks of Mount Sinai, the Bible says He had the companionship of ten thousand angels. I think they are in every battle, in every exigency, at every birth, at every pillow, at every hour, at every moment. The earth full of them. The heavens full of them. They outnumber the human race in this world. They outnumber ransomed spirits in glory. When Abraham had his knife uplifted to slay Isaac, it was an angel who arrested the stroke, crying: "Abraham! Abraham!" It was a stairway of angels that Jacob saw while pillowed in the wilderness. We are told an angel led the hosts of Israelites out of Egyptian serfdom. It was an angel that showed Hagar the fountain where she filled the bottle for the lad. It was an angel that took Lot out of doomed Sodom. It was an angel that shut up the mouth of the hungry monsters when Daniel was thrown into the caverns. It was an angel that fed Elijah under the juniper tree. It was an angel that announced to Mary the approaching nativity. They were angels that chanted when Christ was born. It was an angel that strengthened our Saviour in His agony. It was an angel that encouraged Paul in the Mediterranean shipwreck. It was an angel that burst open the prison, gate after gate, until Peter was liberated. It was an angel that stirred the Pool of Siloam where the sick were healed. It was an angel that John saw flying through the midst of heaven, and an angel with foot planted on the sea, and an angel that opened the book, and an angel that sounded the trumpet, and an angel that thrust in the sickle, and an angel that poured out the vials, and an angel standing in the sun. It will be an angel with uplifted hand, swearing that time shall be no longer. In the great final harvest of the world, the reapers are the angels. Yea, the Lord shall be revealed from heaven with mighty angels. Oh, the numbers and the might and the glory of these supernals! Fleets of them! Squadrons of them! Hosts beyond hosts! Rank above rank! Millions on millions! And all on our side if we will have them.

This leads me to speak of the offices of these supernals. To defend, to cheer, to rescue, to escort, to give victory to the right, and overthrow the wrong; that is their business. Just as alert to-day and efficient as when in Bible times they spread wing, or unsheathed sword, or rocked down penitentiaries, or filled the mountains with horses of fire hitched to chariots of fire and driven by reimsman of fire. They have turned your steps a hundred times, and you knew it not. You were on the way to do some wrong thing, and they changed your course. They brought some thought of Christian parentage, or of loyalty to your own home, and that arrested you. They arranged that some one should meet you at that crisis, and propose something honorable and elevating, or they took from your pocket some ticket to evil amusement, a ticket that you never found. It was an angel of God, and perhaps the very one that guided you to this service, and that now waits to report some holy impression to be this morning made upon your soul, tarrying with one foot upon the doorstep of your immortal spirit, and the other foot lifted for ascent into the skies. By some prayer detain him until he can tell of a repentant and ransomed soul. Or you were some time borne down with trouble, bereavement, persecution, bankruptcy, sickness and all manner of troubles beating their discords in your heart and life. You gave up, you said: "I cannot stand it any longer. I believe I will take my life. Where is the rail train, or the deep wave, or the precipice that will end this torment of earthly existence?" But suddenly your mind brightened. Courage came surging into your heart like oceanic tides. You said: "God is on my side, and all these adversities He can make turn out for my good." Suddenly you felt a peace, a deep peace, the peace of God that passeth all understanding. What made the change? A sweet, and mighty, and comforting angel of the Lord met you. That was all.

What an incentive to purity and righteousness is this doctrine that we are continually under angelic observation! Eyes ever on you, so that the most secret misdeed is committed in the midst of an audience of immortals. No doors so bolted, no darkness so Cimmerian as to hinder that supernal eyesight. Not critical eyesight, not jealous eyesight, not baleful eyesight, but friendly eyesight, sympathetic eyesight, helpful eyesight. Confidential clerk of store, with great responsibility on your shoulder, and no one to applaud your work when you do it well, and sick with the world's ingratitude, think of the angels in the counting-room raptured at your fidelity! Mother of household, stitching, mending, cooking, dusting, planning, up half the night or all night with the sick child, day in and day out, year in and year out, worn with the monotony of a life that no one seems to care for, think of the angels in the nursery, angels in all the rooms of your toiling, angels about the sick cradle and all in sympathy!

Railroad engineer, with hundreds of lives hanging on your wrist, standing amid the cinders and the smutch, round the sharp curve and by appalling declivity, discharged and disgraced if you make a mistake, but not one word of approval if you take all the one word of approval if you take all the trains in safety for ten years, angels by the roaring furnace of the engine, angels looking from the overhanging crag, angels bracing the racing wheels off the precipice, angels when you mount the thunderbolt of a train and angels when you dismount! Can you not hear them, louder than the jamming of the car coupling, louder than the bell at the crossing, louder than the whistle that sounds like the scream of a flying fiend, the an-

gelic voices saying: "You did it well! You did it well!" If I often speak of engineers it is because I ride so much with them. I always accept their invitation to join them on their locomotive, because I not only get to my destination sooner, but because they are about the grandest men alive.

Men and women of all circumstances, only partly appreciated, or not appreciated at all, never feel lonely again, or unregarded again! Angels all around; angels to approve, angels to help, angels to remember. Yea, while all the good angels are friends of the good, there is one special agent your body guard. This idea, until this present study of angelology, I supposed to be fanciful, but I find it clearly stated in the Bible. When the disciples were praying for Peter's deliverance from prison, and he appeared at the door of the prayer meeting, they could not believe it was Peter. They said: "It is his angel." So these disciples, in special nearness to Christ, evidently believed that every worthy soul has an angel. Jesus said of His followers: "Their angels be hold the face of My Father." Elsewhere it is said: "He shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Angel shielded, angel protected, angel guarded, angel canopied, angel thou. No wonder that Charles Wesley hymned these words:

Which of the petty Kings of earth
Can boast a guard like ours,
Encircled from our second birth
With all the heavenly powers?

Valerius and Rufinus were put to death for Christ's sake in the year 287, and, after the day when their bodies had been whipped and pounded into a jelly, in the night in prison, and before the next day when they were to be executed, they both thought they saw angels standing with two glittering crowns saying: "Be of good cheer, valiant soldiers of Jesus Christ! A little more of battle and then these crowns are yours." And I am glad to know that before many of those who have passed through great sufferings in this life, some angel of God has held a blazing coronet of eternal reward.

Yea; we are to have such a guardian angel to take us upward when our work is done. You know we are told an angel conducted Lazarus to Abraham's bosom. That shows that none shall be so poor in dying he cannot afford angelic escort. It would be a long way to go alone, and up paths we have never trod, and amid blazing worlds swinging in unimaginable momentum, out and on through such distances and across such infinities of space, we should shudder at the thought of going alone. But the angelic escort will come to your languishing pillow, or the place of your fatal accident, and say: "Hail, immortal one! All is well; God hath sent me to take you home;" and without tremor or slightest sense of peril you will away and upward, further on and further on, until after awhile heaven heaves in sight, and the rumble of chariot wheels, and the roll of mighty harmonies are heard in the distance, and nearer you come, and nearer still, until the brightness is like many mornings suffused into one, and the gates lift and you are inside the amethystine walls, and on the banks of the jasper sea, forever safe, forever free, forever well, forever rested, forever united, forever happy. Mothers, don't think your little children go alone when they quit this world. Out of your arms into angelic arms. Out of sickness into health. Out of the cradle into a Saviour's bosom. Not an instant will the darlings be alone between the two kisses, the last kiss of earth and the first kiss of heaven. "Now, angels, do your work!" cried an expiring Christian.

Yes, a guardian angel for each one of you. Put yourself now in accord with him. When he suggests the right, follow it. When he warns you against the wrong, shun it. Sent forth from God to help you in this great battle against sin and death, accept his deliverance. When tempted to a feeling of loneliness and disheartenment appreciate the promise: "The angel of the Lord encampeth around about them that fear Him and delivereth them." Oh, I am so glad that the spaces between here and heaven are thronged with these supernals taking tidings home, bringing messages here, rolling back obstacles from our path and giving us defense, for terrific are the forces who dispute our way, and if the nation of the good angels is on our side, the nation of bad angels is on the other side. Paul had it right when he said: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against Principalities, against Powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." In that awful fight may God send us mighty angelic reinforcement! We want all their wings on our side, all their swords on our side, all their chariots on our side.

Thank God that those who are for us are mightier than those who are against us! And that thought makes me jubilant as to the final triumph. Belgium, you know, was the battle ground of England and France. Yea, Belgium more than once was the battle ground of opposing nations. It so happens that this world is the Belgium or battle ground between the angelic nations, good and bad. Michael, the commander-in-chief on one side; Lucifer, as Byron calls him, or Mephistopheles, as Goethe calls him, or Satan, as the Bible calls him, the commander-in-chief on the other side. All pure angelhood under the one leadership, and all abandoned angelhood under the other leadership. Many a skirmish have the two armies had, but the great and decisive battle is yet to be fought. Either from our earthly homes or down from our supernal residences, may we come in on the right side, for on that side are God and heaven and victory. Meanwhile the battle is being set in array, and the forces celestial and demoniacal are confronting each other. Hear the boom of the great cannonade already opened! Cherubim, Seraphim, Thrones, Dominations, Principalities and Powers are beginning to ride down their foes, and until the work is completed, "Sun, stand thou still upon Gideon, and thou, Moon, in the valley of Ajalon!"

The Empress Augusta, at the age of 37, once figured in the uniform of a lieutenant of artillery in the streets of Berlin. When her husband was about to leave for England, during the riots in 1848, she brought some very valuable documents from the Prince of Prussia's residence into the royal palace clothed in the manner described. This was on March 15, and so excellent was her disguise that no one recognized her.

The Clerk of an Edinburgh court has just been sentenced to imprisonment for abstracting from the records of the court papers relating to a famous case of a century ago and peddling them out among antiquarians and curiosity dealers. It has been discovered that many other documents of the same sort are missing, and it is supposed that this species of theft has been extensively practiced by other court officers.

EVERY Governor of Pennsylvania since the war has been a volunteer soldier.

SABBATH SCHOOL.
INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR
MARCH 30.
The Quarterly Review—Golden Text
Acts iv., 12.
REVIEW EXERCISE.
Superintendent.—What did an angel promise Zacharias?
School.—A son who should be the forerunner of the Saviour.
Supt.—How did Zacharias begin his song at the birth of John the Baptist?
School.—Blessed be the Lord God of Israel; for He hath visited and redeemed His people.
Supt.—What did he predict concerning his infant son?
School.—Thou shalt be called the prophet of the Highest; for thou shalt go before the face of the Lord to prepare his ways.
Supt.—What good tidings of great joy did an angel bring to the shepherds of Bethlehem?
School.—Unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.
Supt.—What was the song of the angels at the birth of the Saviour?
School.—Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good-will toward men.
Supt.—What did Simeon say when he took the child Jesus in his arms?
School.—Lord, now lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, according to Thy word; for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation.
Supt.—Where did Jesus live during His childhood?
School.—With His parents at Nazareth, a town of Galilee.
Supt.—Where did His parents go every year?
School.—His parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover.
Supt.—When did they take Jesus with them?
School.—When He was twelve years old.
Supt.—What took place when they returned?
School.—Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem.
Supt.—Where did His parents find Him?
School.—After three days they found Him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them, and asking them questions.
Supt.—Where did Jesus then go with His parents?
School.—He went down with them to Nazareth, and was subject unto them.
Supt.—How did John the Baptist foretell the Messiah?
School.—One mightier than I cometh; He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire.
Supt.—What took place at the baptism of Jesus?
School.—The heaven was opened, and the Holy Ghost descended in a bodily shape like a dove, upon Him.
Supt.—What was the Father's testimony at His baptism?
School.—Thou art My beloved Son; in Thee I am well pleased.
Supt.—Where did Jesus go after His baptism?
School.—Jesus was led by the Spirit into the wilderness, being forty days tempted of the devil.
Supt.—To what place did Jesus come?
School.—He came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up.
Supt.—How were the people affected by His preaching?
School.—They wondered at His words and said: Is not this Joseph's son?
Supt.—Where did Jesus go when rejected at Nazareth?
School.—He came down to Capernaum, a city of Galilee.
Supt.—What did Jesus do on the Sabbath-day in Capernaum?
School.—He taught in the synagogue, cast out demons, and cured many that were sick.
Supt.—Whom did Jesus find at the Lake of Gennesaret?
School.—Simon and Andrew his brother, and James and John, whom He had before called to be His disciples.
Supt.—What did Jesus say to Simon after the draught of fishes?
School.—Fear not; from henceforth thou shalt catch men.
Supt.—What did these disciples then do?
School.—They forsook all, and followed Him.
Supt.—What did Jesus say to one sick of the palsy?
School.—Man, thy sins are forgiven thee.
Supt.—How did He prove His power on earth to forgive sins?
School.—He said unto the sick of the palsy, I say unto thee, Arise, and take up thy couch, and go unto thine house. And immediately he rose up before them, and took up that whereon he lay, and departed to his own house, glorifying God.—Westminster Question Book.

THE most comical misnap that ever befell a fire engine occurred recently at Toledo. The noise of an approaching fire apparatus startled a 65-year-old countryman and his wife as they were making their way along the sidewalk. To grab his wife's green umbrella and rush into the middle of the street directly in the path of the oncoming steeds was the work of a moment for the excited farmer. His gyrations and shouting brought the horses to a sudden stop. The fire laddies drove off swearing, but the crowd cheered the old fellow as he returned to the sidewalk, muttering: "Tarnation fools, let 'em run away if they want to. I'll never risk my life to save their necks again."

A CRUSADE has broken out in Lathrop, Mo., against those running saloons in violation of the local-option law. Recently an indignation meeting of ladies took place, and after it the pretty crusaders proceeded to two obnoxious saloons, broke in the doors and windows, rolled out the barrels of beer, and let the liquor flow in the gutter. About \$1,000 worth of liquor was destroyed. The crusaders also visited several drug stores and threatened similar punishment if their proprietors would not cease selling intoxicating liquors.

THE distress from famine in some districts of China has reached such a point that girl babies are taken in baskets and carried around the cities for sale.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.
Through errors in the triangulation of Hungary the maps of Austria have heretofore made it out to be a much smaller country than it is in reality.
Natural gas is now used in 104 steel works in this country, but the supply shows signs of failing and companies are thinking of returning to the old fuel.
It has been discovered that a large portion of Utah is underlaid with a body of water, which can be reached by boring wells from one to two hundred feet in depth.
Professor Langley, as a result of experiments as to moon temperature taken during an eclipse, concludes that the mean temperature of sunlit lunar soil is not greatly above zero centigrade.
The new Danish submarine boat has proved a great success. The crew of two men has sustained life for several hours without inconvenience, an additional supply of oxygen being carried.
The berries of the maqui plant, a small evergreen native of Chili, where it grows along the banks of mountain streams, are being used to a considerable extent for coloring wines on the continent of Europe.
Italian physiologists have shown that change of tissue in the animal organism is promoted by light. It is further found that the change is so slow in darkness that the ordinary reserve of nutriment stored in the body is sufficient to preserve from starvation for a very long time.
An experiment in photographing the bottom of a well 1700 feet deep was recently made and a perfect picture obtained. The instrument was let down, and the moment it touched the bottom a bright flash lighted up the cavity, revealing, as the effect of the explosive shock, a very large hole.
Dr. Lucien Howe says that blindness has increased in the State of New York during the past five years thirteen times as fast as the population. In 300 cases observed by Professor Forster of Breslau, the eyesight has been affected by the disturbance of the circulation caused by wearing tight collars.
The observations of the total eclipse of the sun were fairly successful, although the parties on the West Coast of Africa and in French Guiana, South America, were somewhat troubled by bad weather at the critical moment. The observations were made almost entirely by means of photography, and as the negatives have not been developed yet, the results cannot be described.
Burial reform in England contemplates the prohibition of leaden and other solidly constructed coffins, the effect of which is thought to retard complete decomposition, and so prolong the period during which the dead are not only æsthetically objectionable, but are an indisputable source of danger to the living. It is proposed to use wickerwork or papier mache receptacles.
Experiments have demonstrated that the relation between the velocity of a projectile and the resistance offered by the air to its motion differs materially from Newton's theory that the resistance is proportional to the square of the velocity. For velocities which are nearly equal to that of sound in air the proportionate increase of the resistance is much greater than that of the velocity.
It is difficult to find an industry for which, where power is used under a system of distribution, the electric motor is not eminently qualified. A striking instance of its versatility has just been recorded in Minneapolis, where the motor not only runs the sewing-machines in an overalls factory, but does all the cutting. More than this, the current warms the irons that do the pressing on the goods.
Sign of a Genuine Artist.
A Cleveland artist says that a genuine artist is very much like a singed cat. He is better than he looks. In speaking of artists in general he says that the artist of ability does not differ in appearance from the ordinary man. He says that in Munich when the student begins to draw from the antique he lets his hair grow long and carries a paint box around with him. When he enters a more advanced class he cuts his hair reasonably short, and leaves the paint box at home. When he gets down to genuine painting he wears his hair in the ordinary style and dresses like the ordinary mortal.

Continued from first page.

Petersburg and Alexandria, C. V. Hartzell.
Port Royal, J. A. Mattern.
" John Holland, supply.
Ray's Hill, E. H. Wallace.
Reedsville, L. D. Ott.
Saxton, J. K. Lloyd.
Schellsburg, W. H. Bowden.
Shirleysburg, F. W. Biddle.
Thompsontown, B. H. Hart.
Three Springs, J. L. Leilich.
Wagner, G. E. Smith.
West Huntingdon and Mill Creek, J. F. Pennington.
Wolfsburg, J. C. Brown.

SUPERNUMERARY AND SUPERAN- DATED PREACHERS.

W. H. Stevens, J. H. S. Clarke,
J. R. Akers, George Berkstresser,
John Moorhead, Lewis A. Rudisill,
Wm. Schriber, W. L. Hoch, C. W.
Marshall, L. S. Crone, B. H. Cre-
ver, W. A. McKee, J. J. Pearce, R.
H. Wharton, J. W. Olewine, M. L.
Smith.

ALTOONA DISTRICT.

B. B. HAMLIN, PRESIDING ELDER.
Allegheny, L. L. Logan, supply.
Altoona—Chestnut Avenue, A. R.
Miller.
" Eighth Ave., H. R. Ben-
der.
" Fifth Ave., R. H. Colburn
" First Church, D. S. Mon-
roe.
" Simpson, R. E. Wilson.
Altoona Circuit, L. F. Smith.
Bellefonte, W. A. Houck.
Bellwood, J. B. Stein.
Birmingham, William Brill.
Clearfield, G. D. Pennepacker.
Coalport, Job Truax, supply.
Curwensville, G. T. Gray.
Duncansville, H. N. Minnigh.
Glen Hope, Bruce Hughes.
Half Moon, A. R. Wharton.
Hastings, to be supplied.
Hollidaysburg, E. T. Swartz.
Houtzdale, W. F. D. Noble.
Howard, G. E. King.
Irvona, Geo. Trach.
Lumber City, C. A. Biddle.
Martinsburg and Woodberry, A.
W. Guyer.
Milesburg and Unionville, G. W.
Bouse.
Morrisdale, W. H. Lingenfelter,
supply.

New Washington, N. B. Smith.
Osceola, M. O. Piper.
Penn's Valley, Owen Hicks.
Philipsburg, J. H. McGarrah.
Pine Grove, A. L. Miller.
Pleasant Gap, G. P. Sarvis, supply.
Port Matilda, J. C. Young.
Ramey, F. S. Vought.
Roaring Springs, F. M. Welsh.
Shawsville, F. W. Leidy.
Snow Shoe, W. W. Cadle, supply.
Tyrone, G. Leidy.
Wallacetown, E. W. Wonner.
Warrior's Mark, J. W. Ely.
West Clearfield, E. H. Witman.
Williamsburg, Elisha Shoemaker.
Woodland and Bradford, J. F. An-
derson.

SUPERNUMERARY AND SUPERAN- DATED PREACHERS.

John A. Woodcock, Geo. B. Agne,
George Guyer, N. W. Colburn, T. A.
Elliott, J. H. McCord, W. H. Nor-
cross.

Other ministers well known in
this vicinity are stationed as fol-
lows:

Ashlaud, W. C. Robbins.
Danville—St. Paul, F. B. Riddle.
" Trinity, G. M. Klepfer.
Espy and Light St., W. K. Whitney
Jerseytown, A. W. Decker.
Mifflinville, O. S. Metzler.
Nescopeck, W. T. S. Deavor.
Northumberland, J. D. W. Deavor.
Snydertown, E. M. Chilcoat.
Weatherly, H. M. Ash.
Airville, S. A. Creveling.
Duncannon, G. M. Hoke.
Hanover and New Oxford, C. T.
Dunning.

Harrisburg—Fifth St., G. W. Stev-
ens.
" Ridge Avenue, S. C.
Swallow.

Mount Holly, J. W. Buckley.
Austin and Costello, H. H. Crot-
ley.

Fairview, O. G. Heck.
Jersey Shore, E. M. Stevens.
Loyalsock, G. N. Crotley, supply.
Milton, Richard Hinkle.
Muncy Valley, J. F. Glass.
Salladasburg, Alex. Lamberson.
Williamsport, Fourth St, S. D. Wil-
son.

" Newberry, E. E. A.
Deavor.

—The Pennsylvania railroad officials
have decided to erect in Altoona a large
and handsome library building for the
use of the employes of the shops at
that point. The building is to cost \$50-
000 not including ground site.

Smith Valley.

Ellis Query, who has been work-
ing in Huntingdon during the past win-
ter, is home nursing the grip.

Any one desiring to buy a mule team
will do well to call on or address G. W.
Stever of our valley, who has a pair of
young mules which he offers very
cheap.

Rev. Adams preached in Bowman's
Chapel on Sabbath, March 16, on the
subject of faith, taking as the founda-
tion of his discourse the latter clause
of 2d John, v, iv: "And this is the vic-
tory that overcometh the world, even
our faith." Mr. Adams preached a very
able sermon on this subject, expanding
it into its different meanings. Rev.
Adams has been pastor of this appoint-
ment for two years, and as the result of
his preaching, nineteen of our young
folks have united themselves with the
church, sixteen of whom stand firm in
the service of the Master, in spite of
all worldly temptations to draw them
aside.

Among the lucky persons of our val-
ley in securing sufficient ice to fill their
ice houses are Messrs. J. Frank Wright,
J. S. Pheasant and Ephraim and A. M.
Dell.

Daniel Barnett, we are informed,
has disposed of all his personal prop-
erty to pay money that he stands bail for,
and, being too old to carry on farming
himself, he has sold his valuable farm
to J. A. McClain.

Miss Ida McClain, of Sallito, is giv-
ing music lessons in our neighborhood.
Mr. G. J. F. Query and Miss Ella M.
Wright are her students.

We hear it rumored that some of our
young folks contemplate attending
school this summer, and that they are
thinking of going to some distant
school. Why is it that so many will go
away to school when we have an insti-
tution within our own county equal to
any State Normal in the commonwealth
for good practical training. The writer
would recommend the Huntingdon Nor-
mal to any one desiring a pleasant
course of school work.

James E. Glasgow has been ill nearly
the entire winter. We have been un-
able to learn the cause of his illness.

The largest tree in the world as yet
discovered is in Tulare county, Cal. It
is 275 feet high and 106 feet in circum-
ference.

The following problem is a very good
one for scholars working in practical
measurements: Mr. Vanderbilt was
worth \$200,000,000. What would be
the weight of this in silver dollars, and
how many cars, carrying twenty tons
each, would it take to carry it?

About the first inst. Mr. K. W. Mierly
prophesied a foot of snow to fall on the
16th, and although it did not fall on the
16th, it was only two days later. K.
W., try it again.

On Sabbath, the 30th inst., the Sab-
bath School at Bowman's Chapel will
be reorganized. We have had Sabbath
School all winter and the retiring of-
ficers and instructors are as follows:
Supt., R. P. Smith; Assistant, S. P.
Pheasant; Secretary, Miss Anna G.
Dell; Librarians, Ella Wright and Alice
Query; Managers, A. W. and D. P.
Pheasant; Treasurer, S. P. Pheasant.
Teachers, class No. 1, J. G. Dell; No.
2, P. A. Pheasant and J. F. Wright;
No. 3, Mrs. Matilda Dell; No. 4, Misses
Blanche and Ella Wright.

The fifth month of the Garfield
school closed on the 18th inst., and the
following report has been signed by
the teacher and handed to us:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
No. Enrolled,	8	12	20
Average Attendance,	6	7	13
Per cent. of "	90	81	91

The names of those who did not miss
a day during the month are Ernest
Stever and Ella Query.

J. G. DELL, Teacher,

Keep in the Cupboard.

Now that "La Grippe" or Influenza,
is so prevalent, it is well to keep a bot-
tle of Downs' Elixer in the medicine
cupboard, ready for immediate use. It
is very efficacious in warding off the dis-
ease, and will afford immediate
relief when the disease makes
its appearance, besides very mate-
rially shortening the time which it
will naturally run. This used in con-
nection with Arnica Oil Liniment rub-
bed on the chest, will greatly mitigate
the unpleasant features of the ailment.
For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

—H. A. Chilcote on Monday moved
to the Fields farm west of town.

We Must Have
Room!

What do you think
of this?

3 Cans Corn,	25c
3 " Choice Tomatoes,	25c
8 lbs. Hominy,	25c
" Dried Peas,	25c
Dried Sweet Corn,	6c
Good Roasted Coffee,	24c
Choice Green Coffee,	25c
Corn and Gloss Starch, per 1-lb package,	8c
Full Cream Cheese,	16c
Sardines, per can,	7c
Strawberries, per can,	10c
Blackberries, "	10c

Do not forget us when you
want Flour or Chop.

Leave your orders for all kinds
of Coal.

Choice Evaporated Fruits, Ap-
ples, Pears, Plums, Apricots,
Peaches, Prunellas.
Loose California Raisins, 10c
140 lbs. Salt, Burlap Sacks, .55
140 lbs. " Grain Bags, .60
New stock of Wall Paper and Bor-
der next week.

Just Received:

Fine Lot Laces and Irish Trim-
mings, per yard, 2c, up.
Floor Oil Cloth, fine pattern,
per yard, to close out, 25c

Do not forget us when you
need

Dry Goods,
Carpets & Oil Cloth,
Queensware,
Tobacco & Cigars,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Tinware, Hardware,
Wood & Willow-ware,
Fresh and Cured Meats,
Wall Paper & Border,
Window Shades.

Wanted!

Potatoes, Corn, Oats, and R. R.
Ties.
Cash and prompt-paying trade
wanted. No other.
B. O'CONNOR & SONS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD.			LEAVE EASTWARD.		
Altoona Accommoda- tion.	Way Passenger. Pacific Express.	STATIONS.	Altoona Accommoda- tion.	Way Passenger. Pacific Express.	Harrisburg
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30	Philadelphia	3 15	10 45	
a. m.			a. m.		
3 10	8 15	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	8 50
	8 33	Marysville	11 22	6 39	3
3 38	8 54	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	8 18
4 00	9 26	Newport	10 44	5 50	7 51
	9 52	Thompson's	10 25	5 26	7 32
4 34	10 13	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	7 14
4 39	10 20	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	7 09
5 01	10 46	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	6 45
	10 55	Granville	9 36	4 29	6 37
5 22	11 14	McVeytown	9 29	4 12	6 20
5 40	11 39	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	6 00
5 46	11 46	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	5 54
5 54	11 55	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	5 47
6 00	12 03	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	5 41
6 12	12 17	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	5 30
6 25	12 31	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50	Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p.
m., daily. Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59;
Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Hunt-
ingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union,
8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Phila-
delphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50
a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon,
6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at
11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a.
m., daily. Altoona, 11:50 a. m.; Huntingdon,
12:48 p. m.; Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg,
3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (ex-
cept Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona,
9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m.,
and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.,
daily. Altoona, 12:01 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12:58;
Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia
at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at
7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union,
1:56 p. m.; Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40,
and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona
daily at 11:30 p. m., and arrives at Hunting-
don at 12:40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH		NORTH	
Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	Day
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20
6 45	8 35	McCon's't'n	6 09
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05
7 03	8 51	Markles'b'g	5 55
7 10	9 00	Entriaken	5 45
7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02
8 05	9 55	Cypher	4 52
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas.	4 30
		Bedford	4 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave
Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at
10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and
arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday,
Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
No. 10.	No. 8.	STATIONS.	No. 7.
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.
6 42	12 09	Robertdale	1 00
6 29	11 56	Cook's	9 11
6 21	11 48	Rocky Ridge	9 19
6 15	11 42	Cole's	9 24
5 40	11 07	Saltito	9 54
5 20	10 58	Three Springs	10 01
5 08	10 42	*Beersville	10 14
4 52	10 27	Rockhill	10 27
4 22	9 54	Shirley	10 43
4 12	9 45	*Augh. Mills	10 51
3 54	9 25	Mount Union	11 05
			11 05

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rock-
hill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m.
Express No. 4, moving south leaves Mount
Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at
12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.		EAST	
No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45
6 04	9 21	*Locke Valley	6 49
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of GEO. T. NUMER, Dec'd.

Letters of administration having been grant-
ed the undersigned on the estate of George T.
Numer, late deceased, of the Borough of
Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, and state of
Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given to all
persons knowing themselves indebted to said
estate to make immediate settlement and
those having claims will present them duly
authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. YOCUM.

Hunt'd'n, Pa., Jan 7, '90. Administrator.